

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY FRED B. MERRILL

BETHEL, MAINE

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1919

NORWAY

Woman's Work in Civics, Thrift was discussed at the Hatten Reading Club meeting, Thursday afternoon. Mrs. P. A. Danforth was hostess. On Oct. 16 the subject will be "History of Maine I." Mrs. Inez Cummings will be the hostess.

Arrangements are being made for a lyceum course of four entertainments in Norway Opera House during the winter beginning Oct. 17. These will be given under the auspices of Norway High school for athletics and the gymnasium. Students started a house to house canvass Saturday and mean business.

Grace Hage, the reader and interpreter of plays will read "Peg O' My Heart" at the entertainment at the Congregational church, Tuesday evening, Oct. 21. Miss Hage is a reader of ability and her wonderful power of impersonation enables her to portray her characters with remarkable distinctness. The entertainment will be preceded by a supper.

Mrs. Agnes Morton of South Paris has completed her engagement as pianist at the Rex theatre, and Miss Ruth Henley has resumed the position as pianist.

News was received recently of the approaching marriage of Winston Bryant Stephens to Miss Elmer Haud. The wedding is to take place in the French chapel of the cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York, November 3. Mr. Stephens was at one time a lay reader at the Episcopal church, Norway. He has recently returned from France, having served in the Ambulance Corps at the front. Mr. Stephens made many friends during his stay in town.

At the annual meeting of the Brown Reading Club held at the home of Mrs. Everett P. Bicknell, officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. Gertrude Hagemer; vice president, Mrs. Alice Hagemer; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Thelma Lovejoy; assistant secretary, Miss Elsie A. Favor.

The annual convention of the Oxford County Chapter, No. 23, P. M. and A. M., was held Wednesday evening at Masonic hall with work in the P. M. and M. E. M. degrees before a large attendance. Officers were elected as follows: H. P. Fred E. Merrill, K. Edwin Richardson, H. John W. Lawrence, treasurer, Frank P. Stone, secretary, Charles P. Hill, committee on finance, Howard D. Smith, Fred E. Merrill and Albert W. Walker.

Fred Lewis celebrated his sixteenth birthday recently and entertained several of his classmates, among them: Jesse Nevers, Alice Dyer, Thelma Bradbury, Grace McAllister, Edith Jordan, Irving Jordan, James Smith, Francis Walsh, Carl Moore, Abraham Staley. The guests were entertained with games and music and a dainty lunch preceded the attractive birthday cake with the allotted number of lighted candles.

Mr. and Mrs. Elia I. Brown have returned from a sightseeing tour to Montreal. They went to Island Pond by auto, making the remainder of the trip on the Grand Trunk.

Archie V. Matter, who recently returned from a sightseeing tour to Montreal, has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carter Matter, Maple street, will return to Bethel this week and

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. The mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube, when this tube is inflamed, has a swelling and the hearing is lost. Hearing can be taken out and this inflammation can be taken out and this hearing will be restored forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Halls Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

J. C. LEBERT, A. CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists.

Take Halls Family Pills for constipation.

recume work at the Pierce Arrow Co.

Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Wilkale of Boston have been spending several days with Mrs. Wilkale's father, C. N. Tubbs.

They are soon to go to Miami and St. Petersburg, Florida, for the winter.

Mrs. Clarence Cole and young son of Bryant's Pond are spending several days with her father, Seldon C. Foster, Pikes Hill, helping clear the house,

which has been leased to George Hill of South Waterford.

Mrs. Jesse Smith and four children of New Bedford, Mass., are spending a few weeks with her brothers, John P. Jenkins, Paris street, and William Jenkins, Elm Hill. She was formerly Miss Mamie Jenkins. Her husband, Captain Jesse Smith, who is in command of the steamship Tulsa, has recently started for Genoa, Italy.

Mrs. Charles H. Barker of Berlin, N. H., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. John C. Briggs and family.

Mrs. William P. Jones is at the Central Maine General hospital in Lewiston, under treatment for throat trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Pendexter and young son, Frances, are in Boston for several days. Mr. Pendexter addressed the Maine club Thursday evening in Lynn. Mr. Pendexter has recently sold his book rights of "Red Belts" to Doubleday and Page. The volume will appear in January.

Bert Melvin has moved his household goods from South Paris to the Capt. Bibles house on Pleasant street.

Mr. and Mrs. Allison I. Buck, who have occupied the Sampson cottage on Pike's Hill during the summer, have moved to the village and have taken rooms at Dr. J. W. Staples. Mrs. Buck was operated upon at the C. M. U. hospital last week for the removal of tonsils.

Miss Mildred J. Holmes is soon to enter the Eye and Ear Infirmary at Portland to train for a nurse.

Mrs. Elizabeth P. Sweet has returned from her vacation spent in Portland, Manchester and Boston, where she attended the fashion show.

Prof. and Mrs. John W. Matthews of Boston were guests over the weekend of Mr. Matthews' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lee M. Smith, Main street.

Mrs. Grace Pike and three children have been visiting her father, M. C. H. Prince, at Mechanic Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. George Callahan and Mrs. Lenna Keah of Dorchester, and Miss Maude Smith of Milton, Mass. were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Asaph J. Richardson, Paris street, making the trip by auto for over the holiday.

Ron Klain is at the St. Marie hospital at Lewiston for an operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. Mabel Towne Haskley of Berlin, N. H., formerly of Norway, was in town last week for several days, calling on friends, making her headquarters at Rev. Taylor's. Mr. Haskley arrived Friday on business. Their son William has recently received his discharge from the service.

Willard H. Burk, who has been at St. Barnabas hospital for treatment, has returned home after visiting friends and relatives in Gotham, North River, New York, and other places.

WE CAN PRINT MOST ANYTHING AT THIS OFFICE. CONSULT US BEFORE YOU SEND YOUR WORK OUT OF TOWN

EIGHT ESSENTIALS FOR WINTER EGGS

Factors Upon Which Success Must Depend. Only By Meeting All Requirements Can Thoroughgoing Excellence of Results Be Achieved. Stock, Quarters, Treatment, Food, and Exercise Must Be Considered.

Some poultry keepers, seemingly without much particular effort, get winter eggs while others work hard but more or less in vain. The former knowingly or unknowingly provide essentials necessary for winter egg production while in the case of the latter some important factor is neglected. Eight essentials are necessary, according to poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture, in securing winter eggs. They are: (1) suitable stock; (2) comfortable quarters; (3) kind treatment; (4) regular attention; (5) abundant water; (6) wholesome food; (7) liberal rations; (8) congenial exercise. Due consideration to each of these essentials will bring success, but if the results in eggs are poor—far below the moderate standard of 5 dozen eggs per hen in the first six months of laying—that fact is proof that the requirements have not all been fully met.

Suitable Stock

Pullets that have been seasonably hatched, well-grown, well matured and vigorous are good winter layers. Good laying birds usually molt so late in the fall that the molting shortens production in the early part of their second winter. Hence pullets are the poultry keepers' reliance for eggs at the season of high prices; and if the pullets fall in any of the specifications mentioned for good laying stock, the poultry keeper is handicapped at the start.

Comfortable Quarters

A roomy, clean, well-ventilated and well-lighted poultry house should be the aim of poultry keepers who are striving for winter eggs. Provision should be made for light and ventilation so that during severe weather the house can be made snug. The house fixtures should be so placed as to economize the floor space.

Modern practice in the ventilation of poultry houses is to ventilate by means of open windows and doors, in and near the front of the house, giving all the fresh air possible without exposing the birds to temperatures at which they plainly suffer from cold. The common rule for ventilation in extreme cold weather is to give ventilation enough to prevent the deposit of frost or moisture on inside walls. Where as dry a condition of the air in the house is maintained the birds are not much affected by low temperatures and by changes of temperature; they do not contract colds so easily, and they lay more steadily.

Kind Treatment

The poultry keeper should not only be easy in all his movements about the care of the poultry, but should take care that no one and nothing else disturbs or annoys the birds. Hens that are nervous and easily frightened should not be kept where they are regularly or frequently disturbed, for they will not lay well under such conditions. If nervousness and excitability is a breed characteristic, and the annoyances which occur or exist can not be removed, the only remedy is to dispose of the stock and keep a breed of more phlegmatic temperament.

Regular Attention

Irregularity in attending poultry is the most common cause of unsatisfactory egg yields. Regular attention does not necessarily mean attention at frequent regular intervals. The times of attendance may be far apart and infrequent, as daily, or under some circumstances at even longer intervals, but no one should admit that he cannot reach it until he is sure that he has failed after doing his part intelligently and conscientiously, and as one who faithfully follows the instructions in this article will fail to reach the very moderate standard of production demanded.

Abundant Water

Keeping the poultry supplied with water in freezing weather is one of the most troublesome tasks of poultry keeping.

Many poultry keepers defer giving water until late in the morning during cold weather. Whether the water is liquid or frozen (ice or snow) is immaterial provided the chickens can get it. Supplying them with dry or slightly sweetened grain when they lack water causes indigestion and is generally injurious to the birds and wasteful of the feed given them.

Wholesome Food

Shortage and high price of good poultry feed has led to a tendency to resort to economy by using low priced by products and very inferior grades of the common grains. Almost invariably it is a mistake to use such to the exclusion of better feeds. The safe and sure way is to start the birds laying by feeding good quality feeds, and then partially substitute the cheaper ones, regulating the amounts used by the readiness of the hens to eat the changed mixture and by the continuance of good condition and production. This applies to all classes of feeds—grains, vegetables, and natural feeds. Medicated supplements of the two last named determine the wholesomeness of the diet as a whole. A formula for combining the three, for ordinary winter weather, will help to reduce the cost and increase the production in warm weather, and reduce

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke makes a whale of a cigarette!

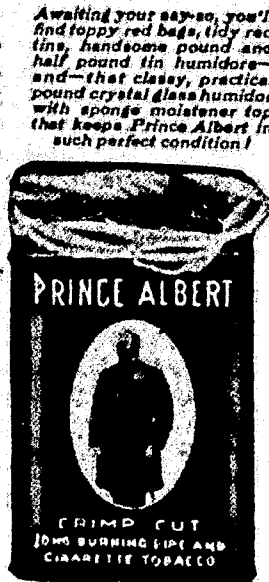


YOU certainly get yours when you lay your smokecards on the table, call for a tidy red tin or a tippy red bag of Prince Albert and roll a makin's cigarette! You'll want to hire a statistical bureau to keep count of your smokestunts! Why, you never dreamed of the sport that lies awaiting your call in a home rolled cigarette when it's P. A. for the packing!

Talk about flavor! Man, man, you haven't got the listen of half your smokecareer until you know what rolling 'em with P. A. can do for your contentment! And, back of P. A.'s flavor, and rare fragrance—proofs of Prince Albert's quality—stands our exclusive patented process that cuts out bite and parch! With P. A. your smokestunt in a makin's cigarette will outlast any phonograph record you ever heard! Prince Albert is a cinch to roll. It's crimp cut and stays put like a regular pal!

Prince Albert upsets any notion you ever had as to how delightful a jimmy pipe can be! It is the tobacco that has made three men smoke pipes where one was smoked before. It has won men all over the nation to the joys of smoking.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.



the vegetables and increase the meat in extreme cold weather.

Liberal Rations. Only well-fed hens can lay as they should. The best results are obtained when there is not more than three hours between feeds. Such a system demands too much of the poultry keeper. Economy of his time and energy without waste of feeds is secured when the feed is kept by the hens at all times under conditions that prevent waste. Free feeding, in hoppers, or at least half of the ground grains given, and the feeding of whole and cracked grains in litter accomplish this.

Congenial Exercise. Scratching for feed is the natural and favorite exercise of hens. They are not, however, inclined to scratch much when no feed rewards their efforts. Feeding the whole and cracked grain in litter deep enough to conceal it furnishes just the right condition to stimulate exercise by liberal feeding without waste and for congenial exercise that keeps hens fit without carrying exercise so far that it uses energy from feed that ought to be producing eggs.

Sixty Eggs in Six Months. Ten eggs a month—sixty during the next six months—should be the mark set by poultry keepers at this season for each hen in their flocks. Hens that cannot produce to that standard should not be kept. Poultry keepers who cannot reach it with ordinary good stock should quit, and stop using valuable feed and time to little purpose. Not one should admit that he cannot reach it until he is sure that he has failed after doing his part intelligently and conscientiously, and as one who faithfully follows the instructions in this article will fail to reach the very moderate standard of production demanded.

GET FULL BENEFIT FROM YOUR HOME GARDEN. Use Home Facilities for Vegetable Storage. Many Cellars Are Suitable, but Care Must Be Given to Amount of Light and Heat. Outdoor Cellars Are Especially Desirable on Farms. Must Keep Out Frost and Moisture.

In the fall the wise home gardener, whether in city or country, plans and works for his garden next year, and stores the surplus products of his summer work. He plans hard or stiff clay soils, as the action of the frost during the winter will break the soil into fine particles and render it suitable for planting. He clears away the weeds and rubbish and gets ready for an early start in the spring. Plowed ground does not freeze so quickly in the fall as it does in the spring. It is possible to get such crops as peas, beans and early potatoes planted much earlier than otherwise would be the case.

If the gardener has planned his crop so that fall ends him with a large surplus of storable vegetables, much of his attention will be given to packing them away, safe from moisture and frost, so that through the winter they will help to reduce grocery bills and vary the diet without regard to season.

THE MODERN BRAIDED RUG

Almost everybody who has been in a New England farmhouse knows what Hand Braided Rugs are—but how many who are familiar with the type which is made from the family rag bag realize that an industry employing several hundred Braided Rug Makers is in existence right in this State!

Yet it is a fact. The Pinkham Association, Inc., an organization of Braided Rug Makers began business in Portland, Maine seven years ago. Just a lifetime ago the demand for rugs was not so great. In fact, first but as the years went by, more and more became Pinkham Associates and took up the work.

Of course, the modern braided rug is somewhat different than those which were made from old rags and ends for the present day rugs are made entirely of new cloths which are purchased direct from the mills and have never been used. Then again, the patterns are all carefully planned by Pinkham Associates and the cloths are dyed for the colors required by Pinkham Associates.

The actual making of the Pinkham Braided Rugs—the braiding and sewing—is done now as it always was, in the homes and farmhouses, by women who want to be earning money for the time not required for their household duties.

Full particulars about the work will gladly be sent to any woman who is interested to know more about the industry by addressing Pinkham Associates, Inc., Washington Ave., Portland, Maine.

Adv.

and construction vary with the geographical location. In the southern portion of this country the structure is entirely above ground and is protected by only a few inches of straw or leaves. In northern sections outdoor cellars are made almost entirely below ground and are covered with a foot or two of earth.

Full particulars for the construction of storage rooms and cellars and for the storage of vegetables are contained in Farmers' Bulletin 579, "Home Storage of Vegetables," which will be sent free on request to the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Home Storage Economical. The storing of late vegetables is an economy for those who grow them in sufficient quantity for the needs of the family.

To care for the surplus vegetables nothing more, in many cases, is required than the use of facilities existing in or near the home.

Often the late vegetables from a small garden can be stored with no expense.

When considerable quantities of vegetables are grown it is frequently advisable to construct permanent storage facilities in the form of a storage room in the basement of the dwelling or on the outbuilding or to build an out door cellar of wood or masonry.

If permanent facilities are not available late vegetables can be kept in out door pits or banks, requiring no such

CANTON

The marriage of Ralph Canton and Maud Lillian Livermore was solemnized Wednesday, Rev. William the First Universalist officiating. The young couple with home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell of Canton.

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Adams congratulating on the son, Friday. The new arrival named Albert Hayden.

"Rally Sunday" was observed at the Universalist church Oct. 12, or Forbes took for her son Divine Soudship.

The next meeting of the Circle will be held with DeCoster, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bicknell guests of Dr. and Mrs. Richardson.

Ray K. Merrow and family called to Hartford to the place.

Miss Hazel Gilbert is visiting home in town.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Ineson Ronald of Bolster's Mills guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hollis and family.

Miss Marguerite Hollis, the sixth grade in the village with her pupils, enjoyed a Mount Zion, Saturday.

A. L. Tirrell was at home throp over the Sabbath.

Mrs. J. F. Hollis and Miss A. are on an auto trip to Litchfield where they will be guests of Mrs. J. F. Hollis and family, for ten residents.

Mrs. Edgar Sturtevant of is a guest of her parents, Mr. W. B. Gilbert.

The senior class of Canton school held a picnic at the house on Friday evening, which much enjoyed and well attended \$15.00 was cleared.

Miss Montezza York has been of her aunt, Mrs. Mary Glover. Clara and Ruth Johnson on a party of friends at their home evening, which was a affair. A macaroni supper was

A number of members of Lodge, F. and A. M. attended the 100th anniversary of the 100th anniversary lodge was celebrated Friday evening. Harold Walker of Woolwich, visiting his grandmother, Mr. E. French, and family.

For Your Health's Sake

Eat More Bread

Make it in your own home with

WILLIAM TELL FLOUR

and be sure of finest flavor and greatest food value.

For Sale by J. B. HAMCO, Bethel, Maine

Wear—life—service—safety—comfort are the things that a tire.

These are exactly got in United States general all-round faction.

This greater too

We know United States

HERBICK BROS. CO.

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C. A. CUNNINGHAM

CANTON

The marriage of Ralph Campbell of Canton and Maud Lillian Cummings of Livermore was solemnized at Lewiston, Wednesday. Rev. William A. Kelley of the First Universalist church officiating. The young couple will make their home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Asa F. Campbell of Canton.

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Adams are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, Friday. The new arrival has been named Albert Hayden.

"Bally Sunday" was observed at the Universalist church Oct. 12. Rev. Eleanor Forbes took for her subject, "His Divine Sonship."

The next meeting of the Universalist Circle will be held with Mrs. Mellic DeCoster, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bicknell have been guests of Dr. and Mrs. Richard Goss of Sanford.

Ray K. Morrow and family have moved to Hartford to the Ernest Briggs place.

Miss Hazel Gilbert is visiting at her home in town.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Ingersoll and son Ronald of Bolster's Mills have been guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Ingersoll and family.

Miss Marguerite Hollis, teacher of the sixth grade in the village school, with her pupils, enjoyed a picnic on Mount Zion, Saturday.

A. L. Tirrell was at home from Winthrop over the Sabbath.

Mrs. J. F. Hollis and Miss Alice Walker are on an auto trip to Lisbon, N. H., where they will be guests of their cousin, Olla French and family, former Canton residents.

Mrs. Edgar Sturtevant of Winthrop is a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Gilbert.

The senior class of Canton high school held a picnic at the school house on Friday evening, which was much enjoyed and well attended. About \$15.00 was cleared.

Miss Montieze York has been a guest of her aunt, Mrs. Mary Glover of Milo. Clara and Ruth Johnson entertained a party of friends at their home, Monday evening, which was an enjoyable affair. A macaroni supper was served.

A number of members of Whitney Lodge, F. and A. M. attended the meeting of Blazing Star Lodge of Rumford when the 100th anniversary of the lodge was celebrated Friday evening.

Harold Walker of Woolwich has been visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Mary French, and family.

Merton Ellis is visiting at his home in town.

Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Richardson will go this week to Mount Pleasant, Mich., to visit Mr. Richardson's brother, Dr. George F. Richardson and wife.

Raymond Bragg and family have moved from Hartford to a rent in the Smith tenement house.

M. B. Packard is visiting his son, Arthur M. Packard, and family of Rumford.

Mrs. S. C. Dodge is in poor health.

Mrs. Alice Walker of New York is a guest of her mother, Mrs. Mary E. French, and sister, Mrs. J. F. Hollis.

Gustavus Hayford of Kennebago is visiting his daughter, Mrs. G. H. Johnson.

Mrs. A. P. York is attending the University convention at Portland this week.

Winifred S. Rose and family of Summit have been guests of Harold B. Gilbert and wife.

Mrs. Hattie Grover of Waltham, Mass., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Richardson.

F. Wilbur Briggs has been drawn grand juror and J. L. Gammon, traverse juror to attend S. J. court at Paris this week.

G. L. Wadlin returned Saturday from Boston.

Phyllis Boothby delightfully entertained a party of young people in honor of her birthday anniversary. Delicious refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. John Briggs, Mrs. Helen Eastman, A. P. Russell, Miss Ethel Russell and Samuel Stetson attended Pomona grange at Rumford Center, Wednesday, from Canton grange.

Henry Park, who recently submitted to an operation, is doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gammon have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rufus J. Stevens of Orr's Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Cole of Swampscott, Mass., are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter who has been named Constance York Cole.

Mrs. Susie Cole of Canton is with her son and family.

A good meeting of Canton grange was held Saturday. The program consisting of short stories, readings and music.

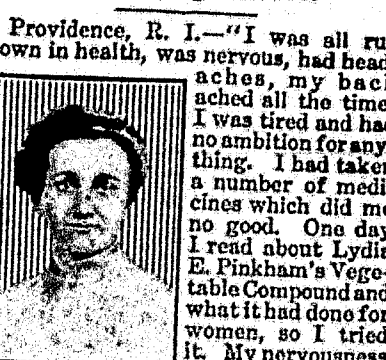
Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Bicknell, Mary L. Nickerson and A. L. Tirrell spent the week end at the Tirrell cottage.

Three candidates were initiated at the meeting of Pocomah Rebekah Lodge Friday evening and refreshments served.

Mrs. Enos Sawyer is at a hospital for treatment.

HOW TO AVOID BACKACHE AND NERVOUSNESS

Told by Mrs. Lynch From Own Experience.



Providence, R. I.—"I was all run down in health, was nervous, had headaches, my back ached all the time. I was tired and had no ambition for anything. I had taken a number of medicines which did me no good. One day I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for women, so I tried it. My nervousness and backache and headaches disappeared. I gained in weight and feel fine, so I can honestly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman who is suffering as I was."—Mrs. ADELINA B. LYNCH, 100 Plain St., Providence, R. I.

Backache and nervousness are symptoms or nature's warnings, which indicate a functional disturbance or an unhealthy condition which often develops into a more serious ailment.

Women in this condition should not continue to drag along without help, but profit by Mrs. Lynch's experience, and try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and for special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Miss Margaret Boucher of Cambridge, Mass., has purchased the stand on Pleasant street owned by Clarence A. Swett.

Mr. Swett, who has moved to Salem, Mass., has been in town for a few days.

James Bonney of Lewiston has been a guest of his sister, Mrs. M. J. Childs.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Bonney were visitors at Rumford, Saturday.

A merry husking bee was held at the home of C. W. Walker on Saturday evening with a large attendance. A fine supper was served.

NEWRY

Mr. and Mrs. F. I. French of West Paris, with a party of friends, have been staying at their home here for a few days.

Mr. Walter Bond, who has been in New York and in the West for about six weeks, returned here last Saturday.

He and his family will return to their home in New Jersey in about a week.

Mr. Chas. Robertson is moving onto the Knapp farm.

SOUTH PARIS

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene H. Stevens of Portland will occupy the Frothingham rent on Pine street recently vacated by Del Hill and family. Mr. Stevens will have employment with the Paris Machine Company.

Mrs. Ida Briggs has accepted a position at Portland and expects to spend the winter there.

Dr. Fred E. Wheeler of West Paris will be the speaker Gentlemen's night at the meeting of the Seneca Club, Oct. 20. He will give an account of his experiences overseas with the Medical Department.

Mrs. Roy E. Cole and son, Howard, returned Thursday to their home in Canton, Mass.

Mrs. Eva R. Ordway was given quite a happy surprise recently, being invited to spend the evening with Rev. and Mrs. D. F. Faulkner at their home on Pine street.

Upon arriving there she found her Sunday school class of young ladies from Deering Memorial church seated at a bounteous banquet, that had been prepared in her honor.

South Paris girls who received prizes at the county exhibit of Boys' and Girls' clubs held at Norway, Saturday, were: Miss Ada McAllister, \$3; Miss Marjorie Edwards, \$2; Miss Sadie Clark, \$2; Miss Bertha Barnett, \$2; Miss Lydia Swett, \$2; and Miss Lena Brooks, \$2.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Wheeler and Robert Wheeler, left here Friday afternoon by auto for Manchester, N. H., where they attended the wedding of Mr. Wheeler's oldest son, Howard Wheeler, to Miss Dorothy Dexter, both going to Canton, Mass., to spend Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Cole, and returning home Monday.

As Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Fields were going from South Paris village to their home on the farm, Saturday afternoon, Mr. Fields got out at the watering tub of Manchester, N. H., after the wedding and took off the horse's bridle so he could drink when something frightened the horse which ran away with Mrs. Fields and their small child in the wagon.

Although they were thrown out, the child was unharmed but Mrs. Fields got badly bruised. Dr. Bradbury soon appeared on the scene and carried Mrs. Fields and the child to their home.

Stacy Robbins of Portland was a week end guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Robbins of Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. William W. Ripley and daughter Lucinda were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stevens of North Paris.

Paris grange will observe its forty-fifth anniversary Saturday, Oct. 18. There will be an all day meeting, dinner will be served at noon.

At the regular meeting of Mount Zion Lodge No. 17, I. O. O. F., Thursday evening Oct. 9, a district meeting was held and the following lodges entertained: Norway Lodge, No. 10, West Paris Lodge, No. 13, Mount Abram Lodge, No. 31 of Bethel and Oxford Lodge, No. 61 of North Waterford, who conferred the 2nd degree on several candidates. Frederick W. Peabody, Grand Master and James H. Townsend, Grand Secretary were speakers of the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mehan were guests of Mrs. Mehan's aunt, Mrs. Esther Iverson, Thursday and Friday on their way from Boston to Rumford, making the trip by auto.

Mrs. Walter L. Gray and Miss Grace Thayer attended the Maine Music Festival at Portland last week.

Miss Glena Starbird who has been quite ill for the past ten days, is now much improved.

EAST SUMNER

There is a very good crop of apples in this vicinity. Many are being taken to the canning factory at Buckfield.

Rev. P. P. Dresser gave a very interesting talk at the Baptist church, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Joyce of Hanover, Mass., are the guests of his cousin, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Keene and other relatives.

Mrs. Eva Hildon and family of Sweden were Sunday visitors at H. W. Donney's.

Mr. and Mrs. K. G. Stephens were in Lewiston on business, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Harlow have moved to the house he recently purchased and Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Braden are occupying the house Mr. Harlow vacated.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Bessey of Buckfield were the guests of relatives, Thursday and Friday.

Miss Hazel Palmer, who is training for a nurse in a New Haven hospital, is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Palmer.

Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Tinkham are employed at the West Minto corn factory, labeling.

A. S. Harrows and lady from Mass. are guests of friends and relatives.

Mrs. Ezra Keene spent the week end with her son Raymond and family.

Miss Eva Briggs has been the guest of James Cobb and family. She also called on Mr. Cobb's mother, Mrs. Lois Cobb.

Mrs. Alice Turner and Dorothy Wilbur.

NOYES & PIKE

Successors to F. H. Noyes Co.
CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS

Kirschbaum Clothes
for
Style! Quality! Value!

Is it style which you first think of in buying a new suit?
You will find it here.

Is it quality of woollens and workmanship?

Kirschbaum Clothes are famous for that.

Is it value—the biggest value possible for your dollars?
Our stores policy of close price marking, added to Kirschbaum standards, guarantees a full money's worth.

New Shirts New Hats New Neckwear
Norway BLUE STORES South Paris

IRA C. JORDAN

General Merchandise

BETHEL. MAINE

The Edmond Shoe \$9.00

These shoes are made by The Edmond Shoe Co., Milwaukee, Wisconsin. This company make this one shoe, they never change the last or pattern in any way, the color is a dark brown, and are made on a very nice looking wide toe last. There is no question but this shoe is the best on the market today. The price is \$9.00 and they are worth it. We have a good stock of them. It is surely a good time now to buy shoes. They will be higher.

E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

Opera House Block, Telephone 38-2.
NORWAY, MAINE
We pay postage on all mail orders.

Buttermakers, Attention!

Buyers will soon insist that your name be printed on butter wrappers. Common ink or an indelible pencil will not do. Our workmanship and quality of stock are of the best.

PRICES:

For sizes 8x12—8x12—8x11—8x11	For sizes 7x9—8x8—8x8
\$3.50 per 1000 Sheets	\$3.00 per 1000 Sheets
Postage 15 cents additional	Postage 10 cents additional
\$2.25 per 500 Sheets	\$2.00 per 500 Sheets
Postage 10 cents additional	Postage 10 cents additional
For each additional 1000 sheets ordered at same time, add to the price of first 1000, \$2.75 and 15 cents postage for each 1000	For each additional 1000 sheets ordered at same time, add to the price of first 1000, \$2.25 and 10 cents postage for each 1000

The Citizen Office

Automobile Insurance

Before you start your car be sure it is covered by one of our Policies protecting you against loss from Fire, Theft, Suits for Personal Injury, Property Damage or Collision.

Rates reasonable. Companies the Best. Write for information.

STUART W. GOODWIN

INSURANCE
146 MAIN STREET NORWAY, MAINE

GEORGE L. NOYES, representing

L. BLANCHARD & CO.

20 So. Side Faneuil Hall Market, BOSTON, MASS.

Shipping cards and stamps furnished on request.



United States Tires
are Good Tires



Most Economical

Wear—life—service—mileage—safety—comfort. These are the things that count in a tire.

These are exactly what you get in United States Tires,—general all-round tire satisfaction.

This greater total of tire

We know United States Tires are
HERRICK BROS. CO.,
W. R. KIMBALL, Gilead,
E. L. TEBBETS SPOOL CO., Locke's Mills

values means greater economy—less cost of maintenance—less repairs and depreciation.

Car owners who do their own thinking prefer United States Tires. Their merit is recognized everywhere.

We have them—a type and size for every car.

good tires. That's why we sell them.

A. M. CHASE & CO., Bryant's Pond

E. L. TEBBETS SPOOL CO., Locke's Mills

ATTRACTIVE WOOL DRESSES

Beauty and value have been combined in the Dresses shown at this store. A woman in search of a Fall Dress that is individual in style, made of serge, the quality of which will not alone give good service, but which will always look good, is urged to see these dresses before making a purchase.

There are numerous styles to select from and every one absolutely fashionable. The manner of trimming convinces you at once that it has neither been overdone nor does the trimming lack any of the style features.

Serge Dresses \$17.95 to \$37.45

Beautiful Coats

Our stock of coats is now at its height. The coat season is in full swing. The styles are certainly beautiful as one of our customers expressed it the other day. And if you will but take the time to look and try the coats on and consider the prices of everything you will find these coats moderately priced.

Here are coats you will be proud to own and wear.

Prices range from \$19.75 to \$65.00

House Dresses	Fall Sweaters	Silk Petticoats
"Domestic" and "Barmon" make the kinds that are reliable. They are made as a dress should be, in medium and dark colors, many styles to select from. Regular size 35 to 40, \$2.45, \$2.95, \$3.45. Extra large size 45 to 51, \$2.95, \$3.45.	Attractive styles, beautiful colors. Made of all wool yarns in many beautiful colors and combination of colors. We have the slip-on and coat styles. The new ruffle sweater is here. Young women are particularly interested in this style.	Many styles, all colors. A large shipment of new designs, some have silk Jersey top with taffeta flounce, some have cotton top and silk flounce, others of all taffeta silk and satin. Priced \$3.95 up to \$9.95

New Voile Waists

Not every woman desires a silk waist nor is a silk waist desired for all uses. So there waists of cotton materials will be particularly pleasing. They are made of Voiles, Organdies and other new cotton materials designed for Fall wear. The principal trimming ideas are the new collar with lace and embroidery, some styles have the two way collar, high or low. The waists, of course, are in various styles.

Priced \$1.50 to \$4.95

Brown, Buck & Co.,

NORWAY, MAINE

SOUTH ALBANY

George Hays, who has been spending a few days at James Kimball's, returned to Portland, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cook from New York were Monday guests at James Kimball's.

Sept. and Mrs. Kimball were down at Roy Ward's, Monday.

Mr. Fred Barker from New York is the new teacher in the Clark district. Miss Alma Koring resigned.

Mr. John Kimball with his daughter and family and his brother, George Kimball, called on their cousin, J. A. Kimball, Wednesday.

Mr. H. H. Haines was at Roy Ward's, Monday in the interest of the school.

work.
Mrs. James is boarding the school teacher.
Robert Hill recently bought a load of cedar apples to Bethel.

Vernon Kimball spent the week end at home.

Donna Allen is home from her work at Pease factory's for a week, Mr. Haines having appeared his own so he is unable to work in the mill.

Factory cold weather, thermometer on the 23 degrees on the 13.

Remember the dance at Orange Hall, Saturday night, Oct. 25. A good time is assured everyone.

Local Kimball is giving apples for

work.
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Local Kimball is giving apples for

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Mrs. Estes is keeping house for Mr. Ellis Annis.

Mr. I. L. Carver was in Portland the first of the week.

The W. C. T. U. met with Mrs. Davis Lovejoy, Monday afternoon.

Mr. J. M. Philbrook was in Brighton on business the first of the week.

Mrs. Lucila Merrill of Norway Lake is the guest of Mrs. Ellen Merrill.

Sept. C. E. Lord and family spent the week end with relatives in Westbrook.

Mrs. Delmar Swan of Bangor was the guest of Mrs. Lizzy Thurston last week.

Miss Alice Lane of Yarmouth spent the week end as the guest of Miss Lucy Fox.

Mrs. Horace Littlefield went to Sabbath, Maine, last week to visit relatives.

Mrs. Barker, who has been visiting relatives in Hanover, has returned home.

Mr. Merle Merrill of Portland is spending several days as the guest of Mr. I. L. Carver.

Mr. Charles Pollard, who has been spending the summer at Camp Wyonsee, Harrison, has returned to Bethel.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Jordan and Mrs. T. A. Conroy of Mechanic Falls were Monday guests of relatives in town.

Judge A. E. Herrick, E. C. Park, Esq., and H. H. Hastings, Esq., attended the October term of court at So. Paris the first of the week.

Prof. and Mrs. F. H. Dodge are spending a few days in Bethel on their return from New Hampshire to their home in Brunswick, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Goodwin, Madam Goodwin, and Mr. and Mrs. Burnell of Norway were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Park.

Mrs. P. Benson Norton returned to her home in Levant, Me., Wednesday after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Herrick, for a few days.

Mr. Will C. Stearns and son, Warren, of Paris, Miss Annie Stearns and three friends of Hebron Academy were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Park, Sunday.

A party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Merrill and little Sylvia, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Moore and Mrs. George Harlow recently took an auto trip around the mountains.

We wish more people would send in items of interest as it is impossible for us to mind everybody's business. Your friends who are away from here are interested when they see where you have been and who has been to see you. We are glad to take your messages any time.

Mrs. Parker of Milan, N. H., is the guest of her brother, Mr. Horace Annis, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hall of Lewiston were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hall, Monday.

Mr. Fitzsimmons and son, Mr. W. H. of Portland were in town a few days last week.

Mr. A. L. Thurston, while hunting in Grifton last week, had the good fortune to shoot a bear.

Mr. James Fraser of Upton has purchased the P. E. Harrington house on Chapman street.

Mrs. Jack Carter left for Boston, Wednesday to resume her dancing class for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hildorn, Mrs. H. P. Pierce and Mrs. E. C. Park returned to Paris, Tuesday.

Mr. Elphinstone Blake of Island Pond was the guest of his sister, Miss Ellen Blake, Saturday.

Mrs. James Wheeler was in Bethel last week to attend the conference of Sunday School Superintendents.

Miss Walter King and little daughter were the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kimball, last week.

Mr. A. W. Henshaw has been called to Newington, Mass., by the illness of one of his children, Mrs. Kimball.

Miss Thurston's family spent the week end with her sister, Mrs. E. H. Dodge, returning to St. Paris, Monday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Philbrook of Bates College spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Philbrook.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN IS ONLY \$15 PER YEAR WHEN PAID

Mr. Harlow Wheeler is spending the week in Portland.

Mr. Jack Carter left Wednesday morning for Boston.

Miss Cleo Russell went to Portland, Saturday returning Monday.

Miss Evelyn Fisher of Biddeford is the guest of Mrs. Leanne Howe.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Finney of Dixfield were calling on friends in town, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hall were guests of friends in Gorham and Berlin last week.

Mrs. Eliza Hyde of Yarmouthville is the guest of her nephew, Mr. Luther Morse.

Miss Marian Mansfield was home from her school at No. Berwick for the week end.

Mrs. George Harlow was called to Vermont, Saturday by the illness of her mother.

Miss Bertha Cole spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Cole, at Locke's Mills.

Mrs. F. E. Hanson, Mrs. A. Van Den Berghoven and daughter, Lucia, are spending the week at Mechanic Falls.

Mrs. Nellie Phipps and Mr. Thomas Taylor of Milan, N. H., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Edwards, Sunday.

Miss Abbie Tuell, who has been spending several weeks with relatives in town, returned to her home in Fall River, Tuesday.

Mr. F. B. Merrill was in Portland, Thursday and Friday of last week to attend the meeting of the Maine Press Association.

Mrs. Mary Nevens, who has been spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. Jack Carter, returned to her home in Boston, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George King, who have been spending several weeks with relatives in Bethel, left Saturday for their home in Falmouth, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Hutchinson of Portland are receiving congratulations upon the arrival of a daughter in their home Oct. 5. She has been named Barbara Eleanor.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Bartlett went to Waterville last week to visit their daughter, Mrs. Geo. Green. They will also visit in Clinton and Lewiston before returning home.

Sunday P. M. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts and their son and wife and daughter called upon Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Parington. Mr. Roberts, Sr., is president of the bank at Manchester-by-the-Sea, where Harry Purington is treasurer.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Forbes accompanied Mr. W. J. Douglas and Mrs. E. B. Bartlett of West Bethel on a motor trip to Massachusetts the first of the week. Mr. and Mrs. Forbes were guests of Mr. Forbes' mother, Mrs. C. E. Tidwell, in Hopkinton, Mass.

BUY IN BETHEL

We are offering some

Extra Values

Ladies' Cotton Hose, Black or White, 25c per pair

Best Outing Flannel, 28c per yd.

32 Inch Plaid Gingham, 25c per yd.

36 Inch Percale, 25c per yd.

Ladies' House Aprons, \$1.25 each

Big Bargains in Laces and Hamburgs

Ladies' "LaFrance" Button Boots, \$4.00 per pair

Boys' Suits, as low as \$5.00 each

Bed Blankets, \$2.50 per pair

ROWE'S BETHEL, MAINE

COTTON GLOVES

OIL HEATERS

LIQUID VENEER MOPS

Clarion, Household & Atlantic

HEATERS and RANGES

Rifle and Shot Gun Shells

G. L. THURSTON CO.

BETHEL, MAINE

FOR YOUR

Plumbing, Heating and Sheet Metal Work

GO TO

J. B. HUSTON



Would Fire Ruin You?

Not if you were insured in the good old Hartford Fire Insurance Company which has met every honest loss promptly for over a century. We can insure you.

Your liability can be protected by the "Hartford's" reliability. The business man with diversified interests who does not fully insure, like the ostrich that hides its head, rests in false security.

W. J. Wheeler & Co.
Insurance
South Paris, Maine

Job Printing Neatly and Promptly Done at
The Citizen Office

The DIRECT DRAFT and SLIDING DAMPER of the KINEO RANGES

gives a regulation of the oven heat that is not excelled by any other stove.

We should be pleased to show it to you.

D. GROVER BROOKS

HARDWARE

Bethel, Maine

An off

You may have an off day occasionally come from overwork, or perhaps tired feeling in the morning, a headache, or a person for doing his best. There is a remedy, safe, sure and every household for just such emergencies. Atwood's Medicine. It may be seen from children to those well advanced in life. It prevents illness, and standard remedy will often prevent. Planning of trouble. "I had the 'La France' Medicine. We have used it in our family for along without it. Get a bottle today and use it. Portland, Maine."

STUDIO NOTES

stock hard carved, in a great variety in sizes from half to ten.

convex glass frames prices.

all kinds may be examined with perfect confidence.

Y. MAINE

Brook was in Port last week.

Heater has moved into at on Railroad street.

mons was home from with Portland for the

rs. Mrs. D. S. Hastings towards went to Port-

own of Portland spent his parents, Mr. and

Brook and son, Clar-

McCarthy has moved into at on Railroad street.

sons and daughter, spent the week end

T. F. Hastings.

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L. Davis, Monday.

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RUMFORD

The men of St. Barnabas parish have organized a social club, and the following officers have been chosen: President, W. W. Hardy; vice president, Claude Gilpatrick; secretary-treasurer, William Sinclair. The committee on constitution and by-laws includes Claude Gilpatrick, Rev. Mr. Hunt and P. O. Howard. The committee on ways and means are: George Patten, A. E. Sorrensen, and Fred E. Goding. All men of the parish are cordially invited to join.

Arctas E. Stearna has purchased a new Hudson car.

The fine course of entertainments at Mechanics Institute this season will open on November 7th, when the Hawaiian Quartette will give a concert. These entertainments are for members only. The present membership totals to the number of 1372.

Miss Mildred Tyler, who has been manager of the Benefit Store for several months past, has resigned her position.

A rally day of the Baptist church will be observed with a special programme on October 19th.

The Red Cross membership drive will begin on November 10th.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Garneau, long residents of Rumford, are now moving to Portland, where Mr. Garneau will enter the wholesale business.

Within the past two weeks Dr. E. M. McCarthy has operated upon eleven cases of gall stones and like health troubles.

The Stanwood Hospital for women, opened in September, is meeting with success. Miss Orino, a trained nurse, is head of the nursing staff, and Miss Hopkins of Portland is assistant. Dr. L. L. Stanwood is physician in chief, with others to assist.

George Blaladeau, who for some time has served on the police force has resigned his position and has gone to work in the Oxford mill. Edward Pomeroy has taken the place on the police force left vacant by Mr. Blaladeau's resignation.

J. A. Wheeler, manager of the Swift company branch in Rumford, is on a two weeks' vacation which he is spending at his old home in Tenant Harbor.

John Crawford, who has been employed at the International Paper mill for a number of years, has given up his job there, and has begun work for J. H. Kory on the construction work on the addition being built at the Oxford mill.

Miss Sadie Dennis has resigned her position in the store of the E. K. Day company, completing her duties on Saturday evening last.

The following officers of the Woman's Bible Class of the Methodist church have been chosen for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. R. T. Parker; vice president, Mrs. John Dunham; secretary, Mrs. C. H. Rolfe; treasurer, Mrs. Waldo Pettengill.

At the recent State Convention of Baptists held at Augusta, Rev. G. J. Gilbert of the First Baptist Church of Rumford was elected a member of the evangelistic committee.

Miss Brown, who has been a teacher at the McDonald School, has accepted a position in New York State at a salary of \$1,600, which is a third more than she was receiving here in Rumford.

Mrs. Robert J. Harris has succeeded Mrs. J. A. Niles as chairman of the local branch of the American Red Cross.

Mrs. Theodore Spear succeeds Mrs. W. C. Wheeler as chairman of the membership committee.

It is reported that the enlargements being made in the Oxford mill means the installation of two new paper machines and 24 beaters.

Mrs. Arthur Landry is receiving medical treatment at a hospital in Farmington.

Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Demand of Delaware Water Gap, Pa., accompanied by Miss Emma P. Marsh of Philadelphia, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Demand of Penobscot street.

At the last meeting of the Napoleon Quillette Post, No. 24, American Legion, it was unanimously voted that all members of Joseph E. Colby Post, No. 41, be made honorary members of the Napoleon Quillette Post. Also that all members in this community who took part in the Spanish American War be made honorary members.

Miss Emma Virgin has been elected treasurer of the District Nursing Association to take the place of Mrs. Martin L. Virgin, who has resigned.

Martin L. Virgin has completed his duties as superintendent of the branch

A THOROUGH TEST

One To Convince the Most Skeptical Bethel Reader

The test of time is the test that counts.

Doan's Kidney Pills have made their reputation by effective action.

The following case is typical.

Bethel residents should be convinced.

The testimony is confirmed—the proof complete.

Testimony like this cannot be ignored.

Frank Heath, stationary engineer, R. P. D. 2, Bethel, says: "For several years I suffered from kidney trouble. I had sharp, shooting pains through the small of my back and dizzy spells. I felt tired all the time and on getting up in the morning was stiff and sore. On the advice of a friend, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and after taking two boxes, the pains through the small of my back disappeared and the dizzy spells let up." (Statement given May 2, 1912).

On June 5, 1916, Mr. Heath said: "I have had no need of a kidney medicine since using Doan's Kidney Pills. I have a great deal of confidence in Doan's."

Get at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

department at the Oxford mill and will locate in Massachusetts near Taunton.

Mr. Theodore Spear, son-in-law of Mr. James W. Harris, general manager of the Rumford mill, has succeeded Mr. Griffin.

The marriage of Miss Mabel Sutton and Mr. Walter Draper took place last week at the Baptist parsonage, Rev. G. J. Gilbert officiating.

The marriage of Miss Louise Jones of Wiscasset and Mr. Vorne Wheat of Rumford, brother of Dr. P. E. Wheat, formerly of this town but now of Westbrook, took place last week at the home of the bride in Wilton.

Among the weddings solemnized at the church of St. Jean de Baptiste the past week was that of Miss Margaret Philbault and Mr. Harold Stewart, Rev. Fr. LaPlante officiating, the nuptial mass being celebrated by Rev. Fr. Tremblay. The attendants were Clinton Stewart, brother of the groom, and Miss Loretta Philbault, sister of the bride.

After the ceremony, a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride in Biddeford. The bride has been taken to her new home at the Oxford mill.

Lois Hollis spent the week end at her home at North Paris.

Oscar and Clifford Richardson and Oscar Doughty attended the "World's Fair."

Harry Greenleaf and Mr. Adamson of Boston were here recently buying apples.

John Butterfield and Mr. Cotton of North Paris were at W. E. Penley's recently. Mr. Butterfield bought a cow.

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NORTH NEWRY

Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Wight of Massachusetts were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wight.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Littlehale of Errol, N. H., spent Sunday at W. B. Wight's.

Mrs. Darwin Sweet of Errol spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. P. I. French.

Fitz Vail of Portland came Saturday to take his mother home. Mrs. Vail has spent several weeks with friends and relatives in this place.

Mrs. E. R. Eames is on the sick list. Allen Walker and wife have moved into one of the Kellogg camps for the winter.

Misses Ella and Vada Hanscomb spent Sunday at home.

Mrs. F. W. Wight, who has been ill for the past two weeks, is on the gain.

Miss Nina Briggs observed Columbus Day in her school last Monday. A short program was carried out by the scholars, each one tried to do their best. Cake and hot cocoa were served after the program. The parents were invited, a pleasant time was reported. It is hoped that the parents will be more interested and visit the school often as it encourages the teacher and scholars.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Hazeltine were callers at Geo. Briggs', Saturday.

WEST PERU AND DICKVALE Mrs. D. H. Sargent of Rumford visited friends here over the week end.

Mrs. S. P. Wilber is in the McCarty hospital at Rumford.

Mildred Bafuse and Florence Shaw visited Mrs. J. R. Morrill at Mt. View farm recently.

Fred Lovejoy of Rumford was a caller on friends here last week.

Mary Gordon was at home from her school at Weld over the week end.

RICHARDSON HOLLOW Monty Millett and Lorenzo Cole are working for W. E. Penley, picking apples.

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CLEANED THE POISON FROM HIS SYSTEM

A MASSACHUSETTS MAN GRATEFUL

Somerville, Mass. A well-known citizen of this city, who has suffered in the past, writes the following to Dr. J. F. True & Co.

"I have taken all kinds of laxative, but none of it cleaned the poison from my system as your Elixir will. I know what to use hereafter considering the effects it had on me, as I feel splendid now—all my system needed was a real cleaning which only your Elixir gave."

other physician I have taken merely passed through my bowels." (Name on Request.)

Dr. True's Elixir has relieved thousands of sufferers during the last 68 years. Imagine a prescription actually lasting so long—doctors come and doctors go, but Dr. True's Elixir, The Family Laxative and Worm Expeller, which was given by Dr. True, is as of old, the best friend to be found in your medicine chest.

Symptoms of worms are: Constipation, swollen upper lip, deranged stomach, sour stomach, offensive breath, hard and full belly, with occasional griping pains about the navel, pale face of the rectum, itching of the nose, itching of the teeth, little red points sticking out on the tongue, starting during sleep, slow fever.

No Harmful Drugs—Recommended by Physicians. AT ALL DRUGGISTS, Dr. J. F. True & Co. Auburn, Me.—Adv.

Landall Yates was in town recently buying cows, calves and hens.

G. W. Richardson recently spent a few days in camp at Upton. He reports a deer very scarce.

Mrs. R. E. Chapman and Mrs. W. E. Penley recently visited Mrs. Sarah Heath at Noble's Corner, Norway.

Gerald Cole spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents at Portland.

Sunday callers at G. W. Richardson's were: Mr. and Mrs. Lester Stevens and children, Eleanor, Ruth, Lee, and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Packard all of Auburn; Mr. and Mrs. Asaph Richardson and son Herman with a party of friends from Norway, and Leon Martin of South Paris.

Clifford Richardson attended the District meeting of the I. O. O. F. at South Paris last week. He was an over night guest of Clarence Jackson.

Oscar Richardson and Oscar Doughty went to North Norway Saturday evening to a party and dance.

E. W. Penley was a recent caller at W. E. Penley's.

Mr. Isaac Noyes had a bad hemorrhage of the bowels Sunday night and is very low at this writing.

Miss Berenice Keddy went to her home in Bethel for the week end.

W. E. Penley is to have an auction of stock on October 29.

ANDOVER

Deferred

Miss Annie O'Leary, who is teaching at No. 4, spent Sunday at her home in Mexico.

George Thomas, who has been at the Lakes guiding this summer, returned to Andover, Monday.

The spool mill did not run Saturday. Mrs. Georgia Hewey is very ill, her sister, Mrs. Newell, from Lisbon was with her last week.

The Ladies' Aid met Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Frank Davis. Charles Bartlett and wife and Fred Bartlett and wife attended the fair at North Waterford, Saturday.

Mrs. Charles Andrews and daughter, Alice, were chosen delegates to the Oxford Conference held Tuesday at Mexico.

Y. A. Thurston was in Portland, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. Roscoe Littlehale was operated on at the McCarty Hospital (Monday of last week).

Ted and Ralph Hewey and Philip Learned were at Aziscoos Dam, Saturday, hunting.

Lone Mountain Grange will hold an all day meeting, Saturday in the hall. Herbert Campbell has leased the Farrier house at Hanover and will move his family there.

Arthur Noble and Frank Porter are cutting birch for Edward Abbott.

A number of people motored to Kezar Lake, Lovell, and spent last Tuesday night in camp and the following day attended Fryeburg Fair. Those in the party were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bartlett, J. E. Mills and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bartlett, J. A. Dunning and wife, Howard Dunning, Alice Andrews, Ellen Akers and Y. A. Thurston and wife.

The Deleo lights have been installed in the Congregational church.

The King's Daughters meet this Thursday with Mrs. Oscar Damon.

Guy Learned and wife motored to Boston this week where they will visit friends.

Erlon Merrill and friend from the U. S. Cutter, Ossipee, have been the guests of Mr. Merrill's mother, Mrs. Nora Merrill, for several days.

Henry Howard has been enjoying a few days' vacation from Bowdoin College.

Wm. Cole and wife visited their daughter, Mrs. Roscoe Littlehale, at McCarty's Hospital, Sunday.

Mrs. Nora Merrill was a guest of Mrs. Bedell a few days last week.

N. D. Akers from Rumford visited his parents, Edward Akers and wife, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Newhall, who have spent part of the summer at their cottage in So. Andover, returned last Monday to their home in German town, Pa.

Arthur Archibald from Lynn is spending a few days at his farm in North Andover.

Capt. E. E. Colburn of Middle Dam was in town, Saturday.

P. A. Pullman from Rumford was in town, Sunday.

Guy Holsdon was at the So. Arm of the Lake, Monday.

Arthur Bedell, who suffered a paralytic shock in August, is still in the City Hospital at Boston, although able to walk a little. Mr. Bedell was a former resident of Andover.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

"But mine are bifocals—KRYPTOKS; that's why they look better."

Many a well-groomed man is unpleasantly conscious that the awkward seam in his bifocal glasses is conspicuously out of harmony with his general appearance. But such bifocals are old-fashioned. There's no need of the seam at all. Kryptoks do away with it entirely—yet they give perfect near and far vision.

KRYPTOK THE GLASSES K THE INVISIBLE BIFOCALS

cannot be distinguished from single vision glasses. They have no line over seam. Kryptoks are clear, smooth and even. That is why they are nationally known as "the invisible bifocals."

Kryptoks give you the advantage of near and far vision in one pair of glasses without the unsightly appearance of other bifocals.

Before deciding on your next bifocals, let us tell you all about Kryptoks.

Edgar A. Hall

At Maple Inn, Oct. 28, 29, 30, 31, 1919.

Home Address MECHANIC FALLS, ME.

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POEMS WORTH READING

LIFE'S AUTUMN
Let me wear life's autumn hue
As the colors of the sky,
Reddy with the rose of things—
As a heart that still sings
With the joy of living here
Where the love of living sings
On the sunset hill of morn:
Let me shine in foliage meet for the
festal hour,
Still as joyous and as sweet as in sum-
mer's flower.

Let me like the aspen smile
When life's sweet afterglow
I approach the autumn gate,
Still to labor and to wait,
Honey with such hopes as these
That have decked the autumn trees,
Lured with such lovely fates
Let me glow as they do now and unaf-
fected loss of light
Take my way with cheerful trust to
the bosoms of dusk and night.

Let me be a glory still
As these colors that crown the hill,
As these maple leaves that fly,
Through all shadows and all ill,
Standing bright against the dark,
Without sorrow, without fear:
Let me meet my autumn hour robed as
these are, and what more
Could life's golden autumn give as we
near its last streamer short

THE BIRD SONG
By Orin J. Dickey
Sing me the song that the song birds
sing,
As they journey away to the South;
Tell me the tale that flows so free,
Free from their chirping mouth.

What is the message they carry away?
Far down from the frozen snow
What do they tell to the child at play,
Down in the land of flowery show.

I think, they tell of days to come,
Days when the bright sun is high;
Then they'll return to good old Maine,
Back to this land they will fly.

That is the story I'm sure they tell,
Of blossoms and trees that are rare
And their pretty nests 'mid bowers
sing.

These small birds grow with much care,
Oh sing to me of those sunny seas,
Of dear old land with glabrous brown
That give to me old Maine in answer,
Just the green and weather down.

THE ISLE OF THE LONG AGO
By Benjamin Franklin Taylor
Of a wonderful stream is the River
Time,
As it runs through the realm of tears,
With a fearless rhythm and a musical
rhyme,
And a broader sweep and a surge sub-
lime.

As it blends with the Ocean of Years,
How the waters are drifting, like flakes
of snow,
And the snows, like buds between,
And the year is the leaf—so they
come and they go

And the river's breast, with its ebb and
flow,
As it glides in the shadow and sheen,
There's a magical tale up the River
Time,
Where the sunset of days are playing;
There's a countless tale and a tropical
glow.

As it flows as sweet as a vespere melody,
And the James with the roses are
straying.

And the name of the tale is the Long
Age,
And we bury our treasure there;
There are brows of beauty, and beams
of awe;
There are hopes of dawn—but we loved
them not

There are fringes of dawn, and pieces of
night,
And the garments that she used to
wear.

There are fragments of song that no-
body sings,
And a part of an infant's prayer;
There's a tale untried, and a happy
without ending;

There are broken rows, and pieces of
rings,
And the garments that she used to
wear.

There are hands that are moved, when
the fairy there
By the mirror is lifted to air,
And we sometimes hear, through the
faintest haze,
Sweet voices we heard in the days gone
before,
When the wind down the river is

Now the sweet stream turns bitter with
our tears,
Now does the star we followed in the
west,
Now we are sad and ill at ease with
years,
Lord, we must rest.

Let our proud lamps are cupled at
their light,
Went our hands to tell, our feet to
move,
Our day is past and swiftly falls thy
night,
Lord, lead us home.

Marjorie L. C. Puckett, in the Mat-
ropolitan Magazine.

ON TOMORROW
Ustoma Remedy

A most effective remedy for the relief of asthma
and hay fever. The healing power from bur-
rowing herbs relieves the choking sensation by
clearing the air passages and soothing the ir-
ritated membranes. It is used for more than 40
years. Two sizes—25c and \$1.00.

Send for free sample.
If your dealer cannot supply you order direct from
Horsburgh & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.

GRAY'S
Business College
Typing, Bookkeeping, Penmanship
OFFICE AND BUSINESS SYSTEMS
And for Free Catalogue
ADDRESS FRANK L. GRAY

fair.
Of remember for aye be the blessed isle,
All the day of our life till night;
When the evening comes with its beau-
tiful smile,
And our eyes are closing to slumber
awhile,
May that "Greenwood" of Soul be in
sight!

HAPPINESS
The pleasant world is full of happiness,
And every shower that spoils some
sunny plan
Is turned by faith in love to loveliness
For the sweet good and benefit of
man.

Oh, if we'd only reconcile ourselves
More wholly and more sweetly to all
things,
The busy world in which life's spirit
dwells
Upon us in the day's work always
brings!

And if we'd keep our hearts up as we
go,
And trust and smile, and sing along
our way;
And take for granted all we never can
know,
And help each other more, and kneel
and pray!

**A BOY'S REMARKS TO HIS STOM-
ACH**
What's the matter with you—ain't I
always been your friend?
Ain't I been a partner to you? All my
pennies don't I spend?
In getting nice things for you? Don't I
give you lots of cake?

Say, stomach, what's the matter, that
you had to go and ache?

Why, I loaded you with good things
yesterday. I gave you more
potatoes, squash and turkey than
you'd ever had before!

I gave you nuts and candy, pumpkin-
pie and chocolate cake—
And last night when I got to bed, you
had to go and ache!

Say, what's the matter with you?
Ain't you satisfied at all?
I gave you all you wanted; you was
hard just like a ball!

And you couldn't hold another bit of
pudding, yet last night
You asked some awful, stumblin' things
that ain't treatin' me just right.

I've been a friend to you, I have; why
ain't you a friend to mine?
They gave me candy last night be-
cause you made me whim.

I'm awful sick this morning, and I'm
feeling mighty blue,
Here, you don't appreciate the things
I do for you!

HYMN SONG
Pleasant the ways whereon our feet
were led,
Sweet the young hills, the valleys of
content,
But now the hours of dew and dream
are fled.

Lord, we are spent.
We did not heed thy warning in the
skies,
We have not heard thy voice nor
known thy fold,
But now the world is darkening to our
eyes.

Lord, we grew old.
Now the sweet stream turns bitter with
our tears,
Now does the star we followed in the
west,
Now we are sad and ill at ease with
years.

Lord, we must rest.
Let our proud lamps are cupled at
their light,
Went our hands to tell, our feet to
move,
Our day is past and swiftly falls thy
night.

Lord, lead us home.
Marjorie L. C. Puckett, in the Mat-
ropolitan Magazine.

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Ustoma Remedy

A most effective remedy for the relief of asthma
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rowing herbs relieves the choking sensation by
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ritated membranes. It is used for more than 40
years. Two sizes—25c and \$1.00.

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THE HOME CIRCLE

Pleasant Beveries—A Col-
umn Dedicated to Tired
Mothers as they join the
Home Circle at Evening
Tide

GREEN TOMATO PICKLES WHICH ARE DIFFERENT

Pickles Now Delicious Appetizers for
This Winter's Use. Relishes, Pickles
or Chowchow Will Give a Zest to an
Otherwise Flat-Tasting Meal. They
Are the Highlights in the Cookery
World

Pickles have their own peculiar place
in the menu although they possess lit-
tle food value. They stimulate the ap-
petite and especially now, when Am-
ericans are endeavoring to use and like
the various meat substitute dishes in
place of the steaks and roasts of other
days, play an important part in making
the meal an appetizing one.

The following recipes are offered for
the benefit of those who have an abun-
dance of green tomatoes from garden
or market in the late fall when they
must be saved from destruction by
frost. In all cases an effort has been
made to use corn sirups instead of sug-
ar as far as possible in pickles. The
darker and less expensive sirups may
be liked equally well.

Green Tomato Pickle
One peck green tomatoes, 2 pounds
onions, 1/4 to 1/2 pint salt, 3 quarts vine-
gar, 1 pound sugar or 1/2 pound sugar
and 1/2 pound sirup, 2 tablespoons curry
powder, 2 tablespoons turmeric, 1 table-
spoon ground cinnamon, 1 tablespoon
ground allspice, 1 tablespoon mustard.

Chop or slice the tomatoes and
onions and sprinkle with the salt and
let them stand over night. In the
morning drain off the liquid and put
the tomatoes and onions in a preserv-
ing kettle with a quart of the vinegar
and a quart of water. Let the mixture
boil for five minutes and then drain.
To the drained tomatoes and onion add
the spices, sugar, and two quarts of
vinegar and then boil for 15 minutes
counting from the time they begin to
bubble. Put in jars which have been
thoroughly scalded in hot water and
seal.

One peck of tomatoes should make
between three and four quarts of pick-
les. If smaller amounts are desired,
use

Two pounds tomatoes, 1 onion (1/4
pound), 1/2 ounce salt (1 tablespoon),
1/2 pint vinegar, 2 ounces (4 table-
spoons) sugar or sirup, 1/2 teaspoon cur-
ry powder, 1/2 teaspoon turmeric, 1 tea-
spoon ground cinnamon, 1/2 tea-
spoon ground allspice, 1/2 teaspoon must-
ard. This should make one pint of pickle
when cooked.

The spices used must be of good
quality; buy only the best, especially
with mustard and curry, for an in-
ferior grade of either may easily cause
the recipe to be pronounced worthless.

Cardamom may be used instead of
curry, for it is one of the common in-
gredients of curry. Corn sirup is a
fair substitute for sugar. Brown sugar
is usually liked even better than white.

Pickled or Green Tomato Relish
Two quarts green tomatoes, 1/4 good
sized cabbage, 4 large or 5 small on-
ions, 2 red peppers, 1 green pepper, 3
large dill pickles or 3 large cucumbers,
1/2 ounce white mustard seed, 1/2 ounce
black mustard seed, 1/2 ounce celery
seed, 1/2 ounce whole cloves, 1/2 teaspoon
turmeric powder, 1/2 cup salt, 1/2 cup sug-
ar or sirup, vinegar to cover.

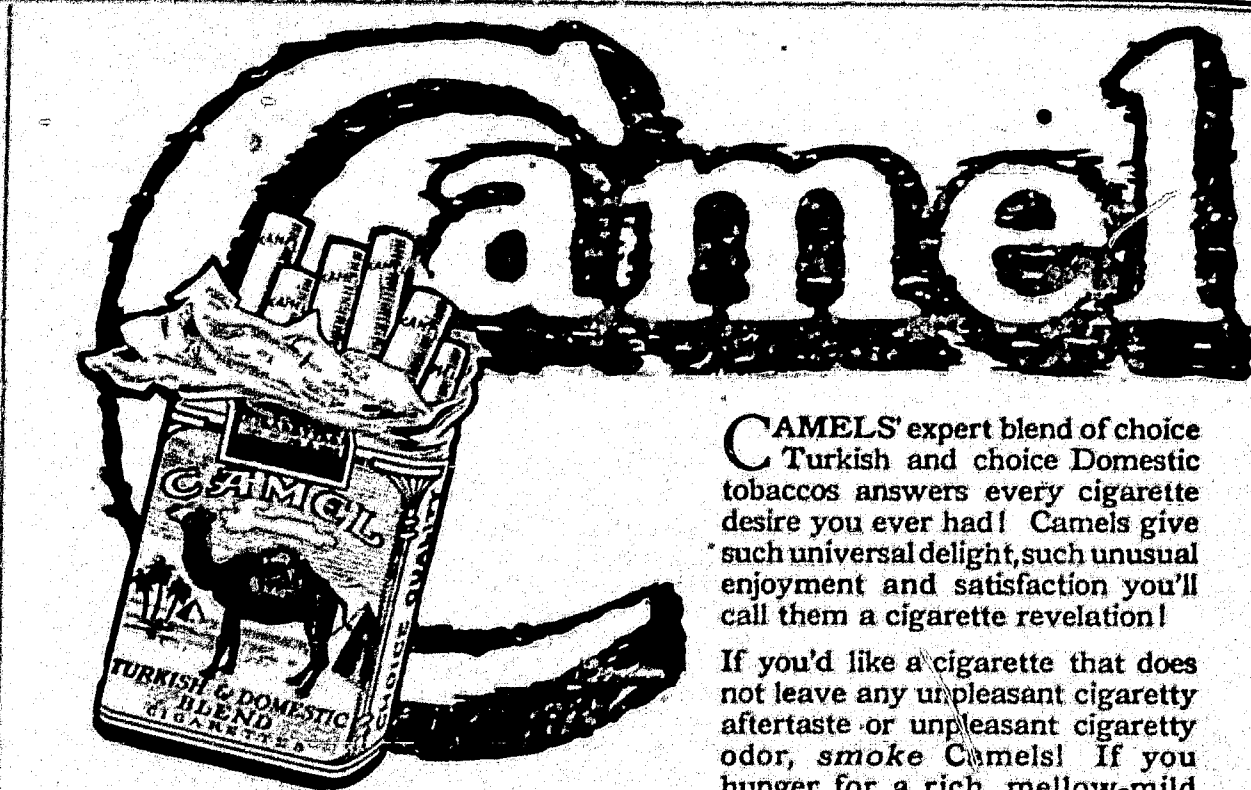
Chop the vegetables fine; add the
cloves, tied in a small piece of cloth,
and other spices; cover with 1/2 cup salt
and let stand over night in bowl or
other earthenware dish. Drain off the
salt in the morning, and add sugar and
enough vinegar to cover. (Mix the
vinegar with 1/3 or 1/4 its own measure
of water, if the sharpness of a strong
vinegar is objectionable). Cook the
mixture until tender, stirring occasion-
ally to keep from burning. If brown
sugar is not procurable, imitate its
flavor by using granulated sugar or
corn sirup, and 1 teaspoon (or more) of
caramel.

To make a caramel sirup which may
be bottled and kept for future use:
Drawn 1/4 cup granulated sugar in a
smooth iron skillet, stirring constantly,
until it begins to turn black. Add 1/4
cup boiling water, stir until all the
sugar is dissolved and a smooth, dark,
thick sirup is obtained, with a some-
what bitter taste.

Chowchow
Two quarts chopped green tomatoes,
3 pints chopped cabbage, 1 pint chop-
ped (very fine) onions and green pep-
pers, 1/2 teaspoon dry mustard, 1/2 teaspoon
white mustard seed, 1 cup grated hor-
radish, 1 cup sugar and 1 cup sirup, 1/2
cup celery seed.

Add 1 cup of salt to each gallon of
tomatoes and cabbage and let stand
over night. In the morning squeeze
dry, stir in all the other ingredients,
and cover with cold vinegar. One cup
of olive or other oil may be added to
1 quart of chowchow, if desired. Spices
may be varied according to pleasure
and convenience.

Relish Chowchow
Make the chowchow according to the



18 cents a package

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifi-
cally sealed packages of 20 cigarettes or
ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glass-
ine-paper-covered carton. We strongly
recommend this carton for the home or
office supply, or when you travel.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY
Winston-Salem, N. C.

Cigarettes

above recipe and boil for 35 minutes.

Green Tomato and Artichoke Chowchow
Follow the above recipe using equal
parts of tomatoes and Jerusalem arti-
choke tubers (not cooked), cut into
small dice.

Sweet Spiced Green Tomato Relish
Three pounds green tomatoes, 2 or-
anges, 1 quart water, 1 cup sugar and
1 cup sirup, 1 1/2 cups vinegar, 1 lemon,
1/2 teaspoon turmeric, 1/2 teaspoon curry
powder, 1/2 teaspoon cinnamon, 1/2 tea-
spoon salt, 1/2 teaspoon cloves (seant),
1/2 teaspoon mustard (seant), 2 small
chill peppers, 1/2 teaspoon black mustard
seed, 1/2 teaspoon white mustard seed,
1/2 teaspoon cardamom seed, 1/2 teaspoon
paprika.

Cut tomatoes into small pieces, grind
finely the orange peel, add 1 quart of
water and cook until tomatoes are ten-
der. Add pulp of 2 oranges, and finely
shredded peel of 1/2 orange, and other
ingredients. Cook for about 1 hour.
If desired, spices may be varied—
turmeric, curry powder, and cardamom
may be omitted and 1/2 teaspoon gin-
ger used instead, or a little grated
horradish may be substituted. (Yield
of recipe, 8 1/2 glasses, holding 1-3 pint
each).

NOTE—It is desirable to make tomato
jelly and this relish on the same day,
as the pulp left from the jelly may be
used in the relish instead of buying
additional tomatoes and orange peel.
Particularly in this case, if the bag
is not squeezed much, in draining off
the juice for jelly-making; the pulp
which remains should not be washed.

WEST GREENWOOD
Mr. Street has completed his work
for Mike Gill.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hoyer and family
spent a few days with her sister, Mrs.
John Kearsage, recently.

J. P. Harrington has started cut-
ting.

Mr. and Mrs. Chase were calling on
friends in this vicinity last week.

Richard Lawrence of Rumford spent
the week and with George Conner.

Bapt. Lord visited school one day
last week.

Jim Flaherty of Berlin was in town
one day last week.

Mrs. Cross and daughter Annie cal-
led on friends one afternoon last week.

R. L. Cummings recently bought a lot
of cider apples on Howe Hill.

W. A. Holt and Parker Conner took
in the Fryeburg fair.

Fred Wheeler brought a party out
to visit Miss Clark's school one day
last week.

Mrs. Cross recently called on her
daughter May who has gone from Bethel
to Arlington, Mass., where she has em-
ployment.

Miss May Murphy of Boston came
after her mother who has spent the
summer with her brother, Mike Gill.
Grace Boarden spent a few hours
with her mother on Sunday, Oct. 12.

Mr. Brooks was in town recently
buying calves.

Quite a few from here took in the
Waterford fair.

Miss Nellie Harrington spent the
week end at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Higgins and Joseph of

Sanford are visiting her sister, Mrs.
Cross, on Howe Hill.

Mrs. Conner and family called at
Frank Sloan's on Sunday.

Rob Bennett called at Mr. Conner's
one day last week.

The recent callers in town were:
Martin Lyden, Lescro Hall, John Har-
rington, Mrs. E. Cross and Mr. Cushing.

LOOKER'S MILLS
Mrs. Alfortina Edwards was in Beth-
el, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reed are in
Brookton, Mass., to attend the fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Leator Tobbits; Mr.
and Mrs. Donald Tobbits and Mr. Fred
Morton attended the Music Festival at
Portland, Wednesday.

Arthur and Charles Stowell have
been on a hunting trip.

Mrs. W. H. Crockett, Mrs. Mary
Bartlett and Mrs. Bertha Davis attend-
ed Pomona grange at Rumford Center
on Wednesday.

Bertha Cole and friend of Bethel and
Lulu Cole of Dummer, N. H., were
Sunday visitors of their parents, Mr.
and Mrs. L. E. Cole.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Tobbits were
in Andover Sunday.

Sidney Howe and son Windolf of
Bethel visited his sister Mrs. W. B.
Rand, Thursday.

Also on 17th street called a party
of friends to Buckfield recently.

Mrs. Nell Moody was in West Paris,
Thursday.

SPIDER BEETLES
Do You Rear Them in Your Larder?

Among the small insect pests received
from housekeepers by the Maine Agri-
cultural Experiment Station the spider
beetles are one of the most common.

Because of their form and carriage, they are easily
mistaken for small spiders. With
this both the resemblance and the viru-
lence cease. Unlike the spider whose pur-
pose about the house is the entirely
worthy one of eating insects, this little
beetle is concerned with a menu which
we cannot spare nearly so well.

As the pest is only a little more than
an eighth of an inch long we are not
likely to notice it until it occurs in
large numbers. But we cannot afford
to ignore an insect, no matter how small
it is, if it is found creeping about the
new bags of flour or some other cereal
supply recently brought into the house.
For as a rule insects do not "happen."

There is usually a very good reason for
their presence in a certain place—a
reason connected in some way with
their life history and ultimately, there-
fore, with their food supply.

That was spider-shaped beetle on
your flour bag, for instance, means one
of two things. It has perhaps smelted
out the flour and sought it as a desir-
able place to deposit an astounding num-
ber of eggs where the slender white
grains, when they hatch, can appropri-
ately use food supply for their own needs
of devouring the wholesome flour and
spoiling the waste. Either that or the
beetle is a specimen freshly recovered
from that same bag which means that
it has completed the life processes of its
larval stage and has come forth in seek
new quarters.

Whether it is finding the bag or leav-
ing it, the spider beetle should be at-
tended to.

In either case it is desirable to look
over the rest of the pantry or store-
room to see whether we are harboring
infested stuff.

Recently purchased packages of cere-
al are found to be infested by this or
other larval pests, it is best to call
the matter to the attention of the gro-
cer that he may look to his own condi-
tions or complain in turn to the whole
dealer until we are sure that our
own pantries are entomologically clean
and that we are keeping the smaller
quantities and dry products in glass or
tin jars so that intercourse between
them is impossible. Trouble in any one
receptacle can then be easily dealt with
by heating the contents in the oven
and feeding it to chickens or pigs for
instance.

With larger supplies, we can follow
the suggestions adapted from Household
Insects by Herick as follows:

Where they occur in a sack or barrel
of meal or flour, they will usually be
found near the top. In this case, the
top of the meal or flour may often be
carefully removed and fed out to ani-
mals and all of the beetles and larvae
gotten rid of in this way. If the lar-
vae are few and the way up our nose
the sides of the sack or barrel and have
penetrated a pretty good portion of the
material in this way, there is not much
that can be done except to use it in
feeding animals. It would be best, how-
ever, to kill the larvae and beetles by
fumigating the cereal with carbon bis-
ulfide, to make sure that none of them
escape to infest other household mate-
rials. This may be done by setting a
teacupful of the liquid on top of the
flour in a tin dish and covering the
barrel tightly. Allow it to stand two
or three days in order that the gas may
have time to penetrate into the flour as
far as possible. In the meantime, do
not go near the barrel with a light of
any kind, for the gas of carbon bisulfide
is inflammable and explosive, and it is
not safe to use it near a fire.

Chas. D. Woods, Director.

MILK—A REAL FOOD
Milk, being a liquid, is sometimes
classed with water, tea, and coffee,
simply as a beverage, by those who do
not understand its value as food. This
is a great mistake. If all the water
were to be drawn off from a quart of
milk, and the little that remained would
have little or no value as food. If, on
the other hand, the water were driven
off from a quart of whole milk, there
would be left about half a cupful of
the very best food substance, includ-
ing butter fat, a kind of sugar not so
sweet as granulated sugar and known
as "milk sugar," and also materials
which are needed to make muscles,
bones, teeth, and other parts of the
body. All these valuable food sub-
stances are ordinarily either dissolved
or floating in the water of milk.

**LET US QUOTE YOU FIGURES ON
MILK**

The thousands of Red
Crosses of New England who
compleish the vast war
American Red Cross in
and overseas have been v-
ery since the armistice to
tasks lie ahead, what the-
for them to do in the Red
gram for peace. Gradual-
the experience and knowl-
war years, the leaders hav-
plans for immediate and fu-
This new program is out-
statement by Frederick C.
General Manager of the
Red Cross, which was in-
week by the New England
the organization.

It is the platform on
American Red Cross will
the people of the Nation
times support during the
Cross Roll Call for mem-
money, November 2 to 11, 1919.

Rests With The People
The activities now auto-
these about to be under-
complete the program of
service which will always be
readjust to changing needs.
Manure. "The Red Cross
cerned not alone with the
that arises from sudden dis-
with emergency as it affect-
life and happiness. The gr-
continuing disaster of peace
thousands of deaths occur in-
ted States annually from wh-
releasable diseases, that it is
sible for an epidemic like
to take a toll within the con-
a few weeks five times great
the losses of our nation in a
half of war. Such a dis-
disaster will become perma-
less the people cooperate w-
another to use the knowled-
wealth already in existence
vent it.

War-time developments ha-
an every community in the
States a recognized and or-
center of Red Cross activity
which the people of that com-
may, if they wish, serve them
with all the advantages of
leadership, national standards
al and international contracts,
with the people of every com-
to determine for themselves ju-
ly under the associated
Cross Societies in to "press
fort of the people of the we
free themselves from need,
and suffering through neigh-
operation and service."

Unfinished War Work.
During the war the energies
Red Cross were concentrated
tending aid and comfort to m-
and naval forces and relief to ci-
populations. This war-time ta-
not yet fully performed. To men-
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THE RED CROSS PROGRAM FOR PEACE SERVICE

The thousands of Red Cross workers of New England who helped accomplish the vast war work of the American Red Cross in this country and overseas have been waiting eagerly since the armistice to learn what tasks lie ahead, what there will be for them to do in the Red Cross program for peace. Gradually, out of the experience and knowledge of the war years, the leaders have developed plans for immediate and future work. This new program is outlined in a statement by Frederick C. Munroe, General Manager of the American Red Cross, which was issued this week by the New England Division of the organization.

It is the platform on which the American Red Cross will appeal to the people of the Nation for continued support during the Third Red Cross Roll Call for members and money, November 2 to 11, 1919.

Rests With The People.

"The activities now authorized and these about to be undertaken do not complete the program of Red Cross service which will always adjust and readjust to changing needs," says Mr. Munroe. "The Red Cross is concerned not alone with the emergency that arises from sudden disaster, but with emergency as it affects human life and happiness. The great and continuing disaster of peace is that thousands of deaths occur in the United States annually from wholly preventable diseases, that it is still possible for an epidemic like influenza to take a toll within the compass of a few weeks five times greater than the losses of our nation in a year and a half of war. Such a continuing disaster will become permanent unless the people cooperate with one another to use the knowledge and wealth already in existence to prevent it."

"War-time developments have given us every community in the United States a recognized and organized center of Red Cross activity through which the people of that community may, if they wish, serve themselves, with all the advantages of national leadership, national standards, national and international contracts. It rests with the people of every community to determine for themselves just how fully they have need of a movement, which under the associated Red Cross Societies is to press the effort of the people of the world to free themselves from need, death and suffering through neighborly cooperation and service."

The statement follows:

Unfinished War Work.

During the war the energies of the Red Cross were concentrated on extending aid and comfort to military and naval forces and relief to civilian populations. This war-time task is not yet fully performed. To men still in service and to their families at home, to discharged soldiers not yet readjusted to the routine of civilian life, to boys suffering or convalescing in military and naval hospitals, the American people must still give cheer, comfort and service through their Red Cross.

In certain portions of Europe the American Red Cross must still care for undernourished babies, and for the aged and infirm, and just assist war-torn countries to organize their own resources to preserve the vitality and lives of their people. While all these responsibilities at home and abroad have steadily lessened in volume and scope and are gradually moving toward completion they cannot be abandoned until they are fully met. The Red Cross cannot undertake no plans that do not include this unfinished war-work as their first obligation.

Traditional Responsibilities.

The Red Cross must continue to carry on in an even more effective way than in the past the already established system of National and International relief in mitigating the suffering caused by famine, fire, flood and great national calamities. It must also be prepared to give service to the standing forces of our military and naval establishments and to aid them in every necessary way in the event of their being called into action. It must continue the work undertaken prior to the war in the field of nursing and must maintain its courses in First Aid, Dietetics, and Home Care of the Sick.

Increased Responsibilities.

The war has left America with the realization that higher standards of responsibility to prevent needless suffering and loss of life are set both for individuals and the nation. The Red Cross, with its traditions and its established organization of Chapters and Branches, is prepared to aid in maintaining these standards by cooperating with all recognized agencies, both governmental and voluntary, engaged in the work of conserving human life and happiness. It must meet its new and developing responsibilities with the same energy and effectiveness as it met those occasioned by the war. In general, the scope of the service of the Red Cross, according to the regular character of action and cooperation with the

military and naval forces, will be directed to assisting, stimulating and supplementing all legitimate movements for the preservation, promotion and improvement of the public health and for bettering living conditions through applying and extending the principles of true neighborliness.

Activities Already Authorized.

- (a) Public Health Nursing.
- (b) Educational classes in Dietetics, Home Care of the Sick and first aid.
- (c) Home Service to Civilian Families.
- (d) Children's activities through the Junior Red Cross.

Public Health Work.

The Red Cross recognizes that the maintenance of public health is a public function to be operated by governmental bodies. It also recognizes that government today—local, state and national—is not everywhere prepared to meet these problems, particularly since their solution must depend so largely upon the understanding and cooperation of individual citizens. With these things in mind it proposes to devote its organized energies to build up a system of operation and cooperation that will eventually become a part of the work of the legally constituted health agencies, in the conservation of child life, in the promotion of rural hygiene, in the prevention of mental diseases, industrial diseases, venereal diseases and tuberculosis and in the education of the people in matters of health and the prevention of disease the Red Cross needed.

Health Centers.

In preparing for Public Health work the Red Cross has believed that it should announce a plan under which a community might organize in the fullest way. With that in mind a complete plan for the establishment of Health Centers has been prepared. The advice of responsible health officials has been sought and every effort made to enlist the support of interested bodies throughout the country. The response has been cordial and enthusiastic. Manuscript is now in the hands of the printer and the plan will soon be issued. The following are important points in this plan:

- (a) The completely organized Health Center will be a place where all official and volunteer agencies can be coordinated, and brought into harmonious relation for protecting and promoting community health and efficiency.
- (b) The development of a community health center to its fullest perfection must of necessity be gradual.
- (c) Many Chapters for various reasons will not be in a position to establish Health Centers in the near future. Such Chapters may find it possible to undertake educational work, to make studies of community health and welfare conditions and to render particular service to the community for a limited time in order to stimulate the public to supplement Chapter effort.
- (d) Inability to establish complete centers must not prevent Chapters from undertaking any possible parts of the Health Center plan or from rendering every service of which they are capable in connection with other forms of Red Cross activity.
- (e) In the Health Center plan as in all other Red Cross work Chapters must adhere rigidly to the principle of supplementing, reinforcing and supporting but not supplanting the efforts of established and effective agencies, both public and private.

Preservation of Volunteer Spirit.

During the war the great volume of Chapter work was done by volunteer women working directly in Chapter workrooms, in the homes, in auxiliary groups, and in cantinas and motor corps units. Without this work the Red Cross could not have accomplished its complete task. While the great volume of this work is no longer called for, the spirit which produced it continues to exist, and its loss to the Red Cross and the nation would not be short of a catastrophe. In this belief a special committee has been studying miscellaneous Chapter activities. While no outline of its report can now be given there is clear indication that volunteer participation in Red Cross work is to be one of its strongest supports in the future as in the past.

Certain forms of production work for local purposes are needed and will be welcomed in many Chapters. The maintenance of volunteer service to be called on in times of need will add greatly to the effectiveness of Red Cross service. The Red Cross will welcome the cooperation of volunteer groups in any community working for the social or physical betterment of the community and will gladly do whatever it can within its resources to assist such groups. All authorized activities of the Red Cross can be greatly aided by full or part time participation of

CHINESE BECOME SOCIAL PIONEERS

Men and Women Form Good Fellowship Club Together Under Y. W. C. A. Leadership.

The Good Fellowship Club has made its appearance in society in Hangchow, China.

It began with the desire of a progressive young Chinese doctor to give his compatriots, especially the Christians, some healthful form of social intercourse. Channels for a good, clean, social life among Chinese people are very limited. Until recently becoming a Christian often meant cutting oneself off from one's friends and relatives, also from festal days and festivals. As for joint meetings of men and women—well, such a thing was never heard of in decent society.

The young doctor's plan of having a club where men and their wives might come together to enjoy a good time with each other was discouraged and snickered at. However, a few people agreed to be pioneers in the cause of social intercourse, and Y. W. C. A. secretaries agreed to help make the club a success.

At first the meetings of the club were laughed at by outsiders and the whole affair considered a joke. However, the members kept on meeting, first at one house and then at another. Soon the men got over the feeling of strangeness at starting out with their wives on Tuesday evening for a friend's home. The women began to enjoy the outing and to take part in the discussions—an intelligent part, too—much to the surprise of their husbands.

The membership grew. The club's fame began to spread. At first the discussions of the club were conducted in English. Soon it became necessary for them to be carried on in Chinese so that more of the women could understand and take part. Many of the doctors began to apply for admission. The members began indulging in much friendly chatting and occasionally forgot their dignity to play jokes on one another. Finally it became so large that it had to be divided into two sections, which met separately three Tuesday evenings in the month and on the fourth Tuesday met together for a joint session, with a special program. Students just returned from American and German colleges, an old Buddhist and one who is particularly interested in the discussion on Buddhism and Christianity, merchants, railroad and government officials compose the men's side of the room. The women are still a bit shy about talking in front of so many people, but many of them show signs of great executive ability and power of leadership. They are all well poised, clear thinking individuals who will have a great influence on China's future. They discuss among themselves every meeting in their various churches, the lack of amusements for Chinese women, social service work, subscription lists for the orphanage, cake making, types of stoves, baby diets, the latest engagement and other topics such as one would hear discussed by a group of women gathered together any place in America.

The social part of the evening is given over to games, which are first around the sober Chinese gentlemen, but which they take up with great zest after the first evening. And their wives enjoy it just as greatly. Real American pleasures are the latest thing which the club has tried, and they are a great success. A Christmas play is being planned now.

ENGLISH IS COMMON TONGUE.

Chinese Girls Learn to Talk to One Another.

Chinese women students in the Tung Fu College, Peking, China, are obliged to learn English in order to talk with one another because of the different dialects used by the student body. Girls from the extreme western provinces of China, who attend the school, must remain in Peking during all of the eight years required for their high school and college training, because to return each summer would require six weeks for the trip one way and would cost more than a trip to America and return. Girls from each of the western provinces speak a different language and they cannot understand one another any more than they can the girls from southern, southern, eastern or central provinces. Hence, they have adopted English as a common tongue.

NEW SCHOOL FOR CHINA.

Y. W. C. A. Secures New Site for Girls' Physical Training School.

A new home has been found for the Physical Training School which the Young Women's Christian Association has opened for native girls in Shanghai, China. The school, while in the country, is not far distant from the National Headquarters of the Y. W. C. A. in Shanghai nor far from the local Y. W. C. A. The grounds cover eighteen acres, which means approximately six acres, and are divided by a private road. A foreign residence already on the grounds will be used by the American teachers, while native buildings on the other side will furnish living quarters and classrooms for the 25 students.

WOMEN WORKERS FROM 34 NATIONS ASKED TO CONGRESS

First International Conference in History of World Opens at Washington, D. C., October 23.

NEW RESPONSIBILITIES TO BE DISCUSSED

National Women's Trade Union League of America to Act as Hostess—Belgium and Great Britain Send Distinguished Women as Advisors.

Working women from all parts of the globe will gather in Washington on October 23 at the invitation of the National Women's Trade Union League of America to take part in the first International Congress of Working Women ever held in the history of the world.

An official call to the conference has been sent to labor organizations in thirty-four countries asking that they send delegates to the conference. Each country is entitled to ten delegates and to ten votes on the floor of the congress; also to one member on the executive committee. So far Finland, Czechoslovakia, Poland, France, Japan, Belgium, England, the Argentine and Canada have announced delegates for the congress, Belgium being the first to announce that Mme. Victoire Cappel, who had been chosen to serve as an advisor at the international labor conference called for October 29, would arrive in the United States in time to serve as one of the two Belgian delegates at the women's congress. Margaret Bondfield, secretary of the National Federation of Women Workers in Great Britain, who will also serve as an advisor to the British delegation at the labor conference, is coming to take her place on the floor of the Congress of Working Women.

It was Miss Bondfield who, during her visit to the United States in the spring and early summer, presented to the Women's Trade Union League, assembled in the seventh biennial convention of that organization in Philadelphia in June, the resolution of the standing committee of the Women's Industrial Organizations of England that the American league be asked to call an International Congress of Working Women to meet in the United States in the autumn. Such a conference had been previously discussed by women's labor organizations of various countries and would have been held in a European city probably had not the League of Nations society decided upon Washington as the meeting place for an international labor conference.

The committee on international relations of the Women's Trade Union League, which is in charge of the congress, has as its chairman Mrs. Raymond Robins, president of the league; Miss Mary Anderson, chief of the women's bureau of the United States department of labor; Miss Agnes Nestor, vice president of the International Glove Workers' union; Miss Julia O'Connor, president of the Telephone Operators' union, and Miss Rose Schneiderman, president of the New York Women's Trade Union League.

In discussing the congress, Mrs. Robins says: "Women must come forward now and accept their responsibilities. They can no longer have their affairs attended to by proxy. Men cannot bear the entire responsibility for the world. They must be assisted by women, and the women should come forth willingly, prepared to take up their share of the burden of seeing that things go right with the world. At the Congress of Working Women we will discuss problems affecting women which we, as women workers, are particularly able to consider, that we may recommend how conditions of the labor of women and children can be improved."

CZECHO-SLOVAKS TO ATTEND CONGRESS

Two Women Delegates Will Represent Poland at International Gathering on October 23.

Two industrial women workers are on their way from Czechoslovakia and four on their way from Poland to attend the International Congress of Working Women in Washington, October 23d, according to cables received by Miss Mary Anderson, secretary of the committee on International Relationships of the National Women's Trade Union League of America, who is in charge of arrangements.

Miss Anderson has also been advised that the Telephone Operators' Association of the Argentine will send a representative to the Congress at the earliest possible moment that transportation facilities will permit. The

The Oxford County Citizen

would like to become a weekly visitor in every family in the northern part of Oxford County.

It only costs \$1.50 a year in advance and stops at the end of year unless payment is made to continue it.

If you do not have it why not BEGIN NOW?

Enclosed find \$1.50 for which please send the Citizen to

Name _____

Address _____

MAKE OLDER VINEGAR AT HOME

A Good Product on a Small Scale. It is Important for the Housewife to Prepare Her Own Vinegar. Fruit Should be Sound and Fully Ripe

The directions given below are for making vinegar on a small scale for household use. While the principle is the same in manufacturing on a commercial scale, different methods are employed in handling large quantities.

The fruit used for making vinegar should be sound and fully ripe. Partially decayed fruit is no better for vinegar making than for eating, and should not be used. Fruits, when ripe, contain more sugar than when green or underripe and consequently produce a strong vinegar.

Older Mill or Food Chopper

For three reasons select sound, ripe fruit. Wash thoroughly and remove all decayed portions. Crush either in a machine made for this purpose, such as a cider mill, or, for small quantities, run through a food chopper. Squeeze out the juice in a press and put into a clean barrel, keg or crock for fermentation. If power is not available, allow the mass to ferment for two or three days and then squeeze by hand through cheesecloth. More juice is obtained in this way. Great care should be taken to have all the vessels thoroughly clean and to handle the fruit in a clean manner. If old kegs or barrels, especially old vinegar barrels, are used, they should be cleaned thoroughly and all traces of the old vinegar removed. If this is not done, the old vinegar will interfere with the alcoholic fermentation and possibly spoil the product. After the juice has been squeezed out, add a fresh compressed yeast cake to every five gallons of the juice.

Work the yeast up thoroughly in about one half cup of the juice, and add to the expressed juice, stirring it thoroughly. Cover with a cloth to keep insects away and allow to ferment. The best temperature for fermentation is between 60 and 65 degrees F. Do not put it in a cold cellar, as is the custom in many localities, or the fermentation will be too slow. At 60 to 65 degrees F. alcoholic fermentation will usually be complete in from three to four days to a week. In other words, it will stop "working," as indicated by the cessation of bubbling. It is now ready for the acetic acid fermentation, during which the alcohol is changed into acetic acid.

Add Some Strong Vinegar

After the active alcoholic fermentation (bubbling) stops, it will be found advantageous to add some good, strong, fresh vinegar in the proportion of 1 gallon of vinegar to 2 gallons of fermented juice.

Instead of the vinegar one can add a good quantity of the so-called "mother." If "mother" is used, however, one should use only that growing on the surface of the vinegar, and not that which has gone to the bottom. Vinegar mother which has fallen to the bottom is no longer producing acetic acid.

After adding the vinegar, cover with a cloth and keep in a dark place between 70 and 80 degrees F., preferably at 75 to 82 degrees F. Do not disturb the flask that forms for this is the true mother, the acetic acid bacteria which form the fermented juice to vinegar. Do not exclude the air. The acetic acid bacteria must have air for growth. Turn the juice every week, and when it is sour, as it will become, and when it doesn't increase in acid or when it is as sour as desired, remove it and store in kegs, jars, or bottles, filled full and stoppered tight. If this is not done after reaching the maximum acidity, the acid will gradually disappear and the vinegar will "turn to water." If stored in well-stoppered, full receptacles, this cannot happen, for the absence of air prevents this change.

If the directions are followed, especially as regards temperature, the process will require to be completed in six weeks to two months in cases where only a few gallons of juice are used.

Apple vinegar may clarify itself spontaneously, but if it should remain cloudy and turbid, must be clarified to make a nice appearing product. A common method is to strain the vinegar in barrels, undisturbed for a considerable time, and then "rack off," that is, draw off carefully, so as not to disturb the sediment. This is repeated several times, and usually gives a fairly clear product.

TOMATO VINEGAR

In attempting to utilize the tomato in as many ways as possible, it is not uncommon practice, especially with "tomato sick" girls, to make what is termed "tomato vinegar." This product is not a vinegar, although it has a sour taste and to a certain extent, as in salad and for table purposes, can be used as a substitute for vinegar. It is really a ketchup and fermentation instead of acetic acid and can this vinegar to have the same acid and sourness as vinegar. It is made by putting tomato slices in a jar or bottle, and covered with vinegar. After opening and exposure to the air the product will soon become very sour. In making this product the juice is collected and allowed to stand in a warm place for a few days. After it

NATIONAL CAPITAL

(Continued from page 1)

with individual houses, and the report says that "assuming that a worker's family represents on the average at least four persons, the cost per family may be roughly set down as a trifling over \$1,000." It would be interesting to know how this cost compares with that obtained by private corporations who have built equally comfortable living places for employees, at presumably far less cost. If, however, the most modest home that the American workman can build, now costs over \$1,000, the figures themselves doubtless furnish the best reason that exists for the universal shortage of houses throughout the country. For, it may be observed, four thousand dollar bills do not grow on every bush! And the alternative of buying the kind of houses that are made and shipped by parcel post or freight while you wait; or accepting the other horn of the dilemma by submitting to the wringer of frenzied finance, turned by loan companies that seek to mortgage the present generation and the next, contains very little that is alluring or fascinating to the man and woman who have the pardonable ambition to possess a home of their own.

After an exhaustive investigation by government departments and bureaus the conclusion has been reached that the people of the country are not favorable to the nationalization of home-building, even as it was carried out by the Government in war-time. It is a form of socialism that comes so close to the individual that it is objectionable. "Try that sort of stuff on the dog," is the attitude of Mr. Average Man and Wife.

The Department of Labor announces that it has collected a lot of valuable information, which it believes can be utilized to the advantage of local employers, chambers of commerce, and other agencies, including individuals.

There has been an ever increasing shortage of housing accommodations throughout the country since 1913, and the number of good people who have no shelter of their own, and who are at the same time experiencing hard-ship in securing proper quarters by the rent-process, is constantly increasing. The United States Housing Corporation in its report to Congress says that "it might be well for our country to turn its eye to what our Allies are doing on the other side, and perhaps learn a lesson that may be of importance in promoting a contented citizenship in these United States." And with these words of advice the homeless are left with the job's comforter that their lot is no worse than that of their brother, many here at home and across the seas.

COLD STORAGE

Uncle Joe Cannon believes in practical regulation of cold storage, and he told his fellow Members of Congress that he wanted the law so fixed that "when it said 'spring chicken' on the dining car menu he would know which spring was referred to, whether it was this spring or last spring."

Representative King of Illinois, told the House that he believed that from three to five per cent of the membership of Congress suffered constantly from poisonous poisoning caused from eating cold-storage food, "and if the truth were known," he added, "it would be found that the President of the United States, on his long trip to the Pacific coast, was served with cold-storage food, so that he is now suffering from poisoning."

Hearings and protesting are charged up to the cold-storage system, but in defense of the practice it is pointed out that the Government itself is right now disposing of thousands of carloads of food that were held in cold storage for the army and navy.

And so, Congress, weighing the life and needs of the storage problem has decided in its favor, but is latent in order that the thing may be done right.

STRIKES AND UNIONS

Careful students agree that the industrial disputes are not upsetting American ideals of free government. Secretary of Commerce Redfield says that "organized labor is losing the sympathy of the general public." He explains that "organized labor agitators are taking advantage of a sort of post-war economic crisis to increase their power over the whole field of industry at a time when all elements should be moderate and pull together for the national well-being."

LET US QUOTE YOU PRICES ON GOOD PRINTING.

MAINE CITIZEN

THE PIONEER SCOUT

By Armstrong Perry, Chief Pioneer Scout, Boy Scouts of America.

The country boy has always been a pioneer.

He follows up the streams to find where they come from and follows them down to find out what they flow into. When he discovers a trail he never rests until he has discovered where it leads. He is not satisfied merely to look at a mountain; he climbs it and finds out what lies on the other side.

He knows a lot about trees and soil and crops; about animals and birds and fishes. He is a natural born scout. But in spite of all the things which a country boy finds to do and to know, he is restless to get away and see new things, meet new people, do greater deeds. It is human nature—especially boy nature—to demand larger and larger experience. Pioneer Scouting helps to satisfy the longing.

Older men who have seen the world and tried all it has to offer know that at last the dearest spot on earth is home, sweet home. I have asked American sailors in foreign ports—in those ports which you have longed to visit—where they would like to go next. The answer is always the same—home!

On fast express trains sweeping across the continent, I have swapped yarns with travelers from all quarters of the globe. Sooner or later they turn to tales of boyhood days in the country. But the experiences of older men do not satisfy you, the boy in the country. You want to have your own experiences, and you should have them. Pioneer Scouting may make it possible.

This fact, though, I want you to remember: You never learn so much of the world unless you learn to see the things that are right around you now. Have you ever seen a mosquito?

Sure, and felt it, too!

What kind of a mosquito was she? I say "she" because, as you may not know, he never bites a human being. Did you know that there were more than a thousand species of mosquitoes? Right around your own home you might be able to discover twenty or more species. For example, you might discover *Wyeomyia Smithii*, who is born only in the pitcher plant. "Smithii" you can call him for short. He is an interesting little cuss.

When you get so you can see the things around you, you will not need to go out into the world to become famous. Men who really know things are so scarce that they stick up like sandwafers in a vegetable garden.

A stone mason in Leroy, Pa., eight miles from the railroad, kept his eyes open as he worked and learned all about local geology. He discovered a fossil fish which had eluded the scientists of the world for centuries. Very soon he was known among geologists the world around, and the fish was given a Latin name meaning that Lilley found it.

Pioneer Scouting takes away the dullness of working all alone. When a boy becomes a Pioneer Scout he is a member of an organization with over half a million members in the United States of America. There are similar organizations in all civilized countries. The Pioneer Scout may exchange letters, post cards, curls or other articles with Scouts in Ceylon, Mesopotamia, Siberia, China, France or any part of the globe.

Scouts in good-sized towns and cities are organized into troops with a scoutmaster, but the Pioneer Scout—the country boy who cannot find a troop near enough for him to join—is connected directly with National Headquarters.

Any boy who has passed his twelfth birthday may become a Scout. Write to the Chief Pioneer Scout, Boy Scouts of America, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York City, for information.

NAVAL STRENGTH

The United States Navy Year Book, the publication of which was discontinued after this country entered the war, reappeared recently in the form of a volume of 288 printed pages, making it one of the most complete naval annuals ever printed by any nation. It will show, among other things, that the United States is easily the second naval power of the world, while construction now under way will greatly reduce the difference in tonnage between the British and American navies. Great Britain stands first in completed ships, but the United States is far ahead of all other nations so far as new construction is concerned.

The Year Book also includes what is, perhaps, the most complete statistical history yet compiled of the naval losses sustained by all the belligerents during the war, and gives the name and the date of the loss of 197 German submarines, a total which exceeds the official German report of submarine losses by nineteen vessels. A few days ago the German Admiralty published a report in which it was said that Germany's losses in undersea craft totaled 178 vessels. The total naval losses of the war were 333 ships, and of these Germany lost 263 and Great Britain 320; France lost 57, Russia 30, Italy 31, the United States 13, Japan 11, and Roumania, Greece and Portugal 1 each. Turkey lost 23 and Austria-Hungary 29 vessels, making the total losses 494 ships for the

Allies and 450 for the Central Powers.

The total submarine losses of the war were 269 vessels, and of these Germany lost 197, England 55, France 16, Austria 12, Russia 10, Italy 8 and Turkey 2, which shows an Allied submarine loss of 38 and a Central Powers loss of 211.

The Year Book also discloses the value of the fighting navy of the United States as it is now constituted. These tables show that the dreadnoughts now in commission are worth \$107,611,692.44; the second-line battleships, \$139,228,541.22; the armored cruisers, \$44,870,400.92; the first-class cruisers, \$19,121,151.77; the second-class cruisers, \$11,239,719.44; the third-class cruisers, \$21,290,130.62; monitors, \$14,151,375.32; gunboats, \$5,248,297.87; destroyer tenders, \$4,781,805.42, and destroyers, \$75,000,000, making a grand total for all fighting ships now in commission of about \$331,000,000.

The total number of ships of all types, combatant and noncombatant, in the United States Navy, as recorded in the Navy Year Book, is 778, the total tonnage being 1,796,481. When the ships of all types now under construction are completed the total number of ships in the navy will be 1,405 and the tonnage 3,042,975. The highest priced dreadnought in the navy is the Mississippi, which cost \$13,550,324.02, while the dreadnought which cost the least is the Michigan, which cost \$8,668,773.71.

The tables which give the average cost of maintenance of the various types of ships show that the high cost of living has hit the navy a hard blow. The average cost for maintaining a dreadnought for twelve months amounted in 1916 to \$910,943.32, and in 1918 it was \$1,516,437.54. To maintain a second-line battleship in 1916 cost a government \$617,467.31, and in 1918 the average cost had jumped to \$1,031,042.77. In 1916 the average maintenance cost of an armored cruiser was \$481,419.30, and in 1918 it was \$1,000,583.76. The maintenance of a destroyer in 1916 involved an expenditure of \$114,532.90, and in 1918 it was \$171,853.92. The cost of maintaining a submarine in 1916 was \$43,024.81, and in 1918 it was \$85,736.11. It cost to maintain a gunboat in 1916 \$128,356.90, and in 1918 it cost \$167,881.16.

Of the various tables, the most interesting are those which give the present and future standing of the naval submarine losses of Germany. The tables which give the strength in fighting ships show that the great powers stand in this order: Great Britain, United States, Japan, France, Germany, Russia and Italy. It is more than probable that Italy stands fourth now, as the Bolsheviks lost some of their principal fighting units in recent engagements with the British.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed Special Administrator of the estate of William Gregg late of Andover in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are requested to make payment immediately.

YOUNG A. THURSTON,
Andover, Maine.
Sept. 16, 1919.
16 16 31 p

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

The Only Tires Built To an Advertised Ideal

Seldom do you hear of an entire organization taking pride in an ideal. Rarely will you find a product built to hit so high a mark.

But that's how Fisk Tires are made — by men whose aim is —

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HERRICK'S GARAGE

FISK
TIRES



GROVER HILL

Alton and Edwin Hutchinson are selling the gold fish which they have been raising for the past year.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Tyler motored to Mechanic Falls, Sunday, and were accompanied as far as Norway by Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Whitman, who were guests of their son, Evander B. Whitman, for the day.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Morrison from Gorham, N. H., were at N. A. Stearns' one day last week.

W. E. Mountain from Berlin, N. H., bought some winter apples here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lyon entertained guests from Auburn the week end. Miss Gwendolyn Stearns from Saco was the week end guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Stearns.

Joe Harrington threshed the grain through this section last week.

ARTIFICIAL SILK

The rapid growth in the art of making artificial silk in the United States is illustrated, according to a statement by the National City Bank of New York, by the fact that 15,000,000 pounds of stockings manufactured from artificial silk were exported from the United States in the fiscal year 1919, against only 5,000,000 pounds in 1918 and 2,000,000 in 1917.

So rapid has been the development of this industry, by which the American chemists and manufacturers have entered into competition with the oriental nations, that the value of artificial silk manufactures exported from the United States has grown from \$337,000 in 1917 to \$2,339,000 in 1918 and \$7,077,000 in 1919, being thus nine times as much in value in 1919 as only two years earlier, the first year in which the government thought the industry of sufficient importance to justify a record of its export.

The process by which the forests are turned into silk stockings is a comparatively simple one. Wood pulp is treated with caustic soda to form a sodium cellulose and then dissolved in carbon disulphide. The product, alkali-cellulose xanthate, is a viscous solution popularly called "viscose," and, after being filtered and allowed to ripen by standing, is forced through capillary tubes into a liquid which solidifies the threads, which are, when completed, similar in appearance, dimension and chemical qualities to the fiber produced by the silkworm. This silk fiber, or thread, is used in the precise manner in manufacturing as are the threads produced by the silkworm, which are of similar composition and characteristics.

The artificial product has in fact a greater brilliancy, being more lustrous than natural silk, but a somewhat harsher feeling. Some of the early shortcomings of the artificial product, lack of strength and elasticity, have been considerably lessened, and these artificial silks are now used in fabrics for both dress trimmings, upholstery and rug, also taking the place of real silk for insulating electric wire and making durable seatings for incandescent lights.

The production of artificial silk in the United States has been greatly stimulated during the war period. Formerly, considerable quantities of this material, which has been manufactured in Europe for several years, were imported

into the United States, especially from Germany, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, France and the United Kingdom, but the reduction in this supply from abroad led the American manufacturer to "get busy," and he turned out in 1914, 500,000 pounds of the artificial silk; in 1917, 6,500,000 pounds, and in 1918, presumably about twice that of 1917, since the quantity of manufactures from this material exported in 1919 was double that of the preceding year, and the value nearly three times as great as one year earlier. Meanwhile, the importation of artificial silk, which amounted to over \$4,000,000 in the year preceding the war, is now only about one-fourth as much as in 1914, although the prices are, of course, practically double those of the pre-war period.

The artificial silk manufactures exported from the United States go to all parts of the world and actually invade the countries in which the natural silk is produced. Silk stockings and other products of artificial silk now go to China, Japan and Italy, the chief silk-producing countries of the world, though a large proportion of that exported in 1919 went to England, Australia, Canada, Argentina, Cuba, New Zealand and South Africa, while still larger quantities are sold in the domestic markets of the United States.

AMERICAN CANNING SPREADS

Not only will the French people profit by the lessons in home canning and drying which have been given their agricultural teachers this summer by canning experts of the United States Department of Agriculture, but Syrians, Egyptians, Armenians, and Algerians, as well, are to learn American food preservation methods. The French Government arranged so that all its agricultural leaders and teachers could attend the demonstrations which were given at Oran by the Americans. He gives the French men and women who took the course, the women in charge of a large Government school in Algeria. Two men from Syria, and two from Egypt attended the lectures. The Algerian teacher, in addition to the regular demonstrations and practice periods, took extra work outside. She will teach home canning and drying in Algeria this year.

One of the men from Syria who was a student at the canning course is a doctor of science and a director of the observatory in Syria. The other is supervisor of all the desert missions in Syria and Armenia. They plan to introduce the work to Syria and Armenia. The two men from Egypt had just graduated from college and were ready to leave for their home in Cairo when the canning demonstrations began. They became so interested that they postponed their departure and attended all the lectures. They also asked for instruction in county agent organization. These Egyptians hope to come to America in the near future and study American extension methods.

The work in France will not stop with the return of the American teachers, for the leaders who took the course will teach the French people home canning this fall and the American committee for devastated France is taking up the work. A bulletin on canning has been written by the American home economists for the use of the French Government.

THE NATIONAL

Events of Interest in
England

By J. E. Jones

THE INDUSTRIAL CON

One of the most important ever held in Washington was promised when the conference, assembled at the Hotel Wilson, was convened in the Hall of Nations of the "artificial building." Earnest industrial and economic life including the leading trade of the United States, were bro in "a council of national Such was the definition of nished by Secretary of Int who was chosen permanent the conference. Describing conditions in "a torn up l lane in his opening address, "the troubles that exist to arise out of more physical they arise largely out of yearnings of the man himse he continued, "man wants nized as a thinking man, a in life." The speaker cont "you cannot standardize mery man is a genius by himse dition, he argued, that made able to make one rule of c pleable to all.

At the outset of the conf over, Secretary of Labor Wil opening address, asserted the right of any man to quit ment whenever he chose to do was the right of any employe down his establishment whi chose to do so. He told the of the conference that it was ty to help in bringing about tion so that neither the wor the employer would resort to ternatives. Mr. Wilson emph need of industrial harmony. aims of the conference were m ly defined by one of the west delegates, who said, unofficial was "to prevent strikes and Bolshevik craziness that has in the wake of war."

TRADITIONS UPSET

There is a theory almost o to be tradition, that labor an enemies. The ogre of War has been pictured by the same up of tongue and pen who l up labor's representatives as enemies of civilization. The g American public, which has been away with this idea, might r opinions had it been privileg hold the scenes in the great i conference at Washington, wh were evidences of respect, and miration exchanged between n Judge Elbert H. Gary and Samu pers, whose basic ideas are f apart. Or the scene might ha one wherein the rich John D. feller, Jr., and a horny-hand leader, visited in a manner so ly that one could easily susce as having a real fondness for ce er. And there was John Spru Socialist, eloquent in tributa Charles W. Elliott, while Tho Chadbourne and W. D. Mahon, b on different ends of the industri board, view with one anothe their attempts to show how fr were from bias and partializ wards the different groups—as that their efforts should be join rected towards obtaining betterm the whole people.

There were three distinct gro the conference, representing cap the one side, labor on the othe "the public." This latter grou supposedly the balance of power, its selection President Wilson ev ly had in mind a choice of me women—for there were two dista ed women in the group—who mand between "radical capital" "radical labor," which might a in their zeal and partisanship to test that might prevent capit ganized labor from the purpose tempting to solve one of the gr human problems of the times. dent Wilson, in making his call conference, referred to this, who said: "The wastages of war ha riously interfered with the u course of our industrial and eco development; the nervous tenio eer people has not yet relaxe to mal." There was, therefore, br together what was supposedly strongest group of people the cou could produce, who were identif the industrial situation. They asked to devise methods which w result in the speedy recovery of people from the conditions describ the President, and to obviate the w fulness caused from the continued raption of our industrial enterpr through strikes and